The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 69. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1876 EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Gough has scored his 7,500th lecture.

—Savannah needs no more aid, and the epidemic is over.

—Russia seems anxious to rush into a melee with the Turks.

—One theory is that the Republicans in Indiana failed to take enough votes on railway trains.

—The Black Hills treaty makes progress. It has now been signed by the Indians at three agencies.

—It is suggested that Col. Ingersoll be engaged to make the address of welcome when Tweed returns.

—The Republican State Committee, in its address, strikes the keynote of the campaign for Pennsylvania.

—P. S. Gilmore has concluded a new engagement for five years, as leader of the Twenty-second New York Regiment Band.

—The man who thinks the farmers don't thoroughly appreciate the political situation should have been at Oakdale yesterday.

—Marshal Bazaine is poor, but has a rich mother-in-law. His wife's fortune was sunk in meeting the expenses of his trial.

—Our troops for a little amusement have started on the trail of Crazy Horse, and propose to keep on that line if it takes all winter.

—The President proposes to have a fair election in South Carolina even if he has to grab the throat of treason and shut off its supply of wind.

—"Don't give my name; I still wish to do business here," is the significant postscript to a letter to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* from the interior of Texas, describing the political situation.

—Blue Jeans made a speech at Indianapolis last night and said he would not utter a word in the spirit of exultation, which was wise in Blue Jeans, considering the work done for him by repeaters.

—John Chamberlain, the Washington gambler, has made a proposition to the Washington Club to purchase their building on New York avenue. He proposes to have in Washington this winter "the finest establishment in the world."

—The print of a female foot, eleven inches long, was discovered last week in the Red Sand stone of Connecticut. Professor Marsh and a number of geological enthusiasts are already on the spot, digging away, with the expectation of finding the site of a pre-historic Chicago.

—The blood-thirsty Turks are represented to be eager for, a war with Russia, single-handed. The populace of Russia in like manner are clamorous for the opening of hostilities. With the two principal parties to the contest so entirely agreeable to war, it ought to be easy to arrange matters and gratify them.

—Mr. Potter prided himself on being a good shot. He not long ago tried the long-range target. Score: One "bull's eye," two black eyes, one blue nose, and rheumatism in the right shoulder. He says he admires the sport, but doesn't see the use of the 450-pound recoil, as "what's the use of having a gun that hits as hard at either end? Shift that poultice, Mrs. P."

—Burlington *Hawkeye*: If the matter in this column is a little sombre this morning, the paragraphist's only excuse is that he has been suddenly stricken down with grief on learning of the death of his uncle, Mr. James Lick, of California, to whom he was most tenderly attached. Dear, dear uncle James, thou wert mild and lovely. What is home without our uncle James?

—The colored people have always been recognized as being naturally eloquent. One of the orators at the meeting in the Wylie avenue church last night made good his claim by this among other terse and vividly eloquent sentences in a discussion of the business revival and the good times just ahead. "The gaunt and withered arm of penury will no longer reach forth to the closed fist of charity."

—At the meeting in the Cooper Union on Monday night when Mr. Blaine spoke, one enthusiastic young lady, the daughter of Gov. Beveridge of Illinois, was not to be deterred by the crowd, and expressing her determination "to hear Mr. Blaine or die," pressed on to the front of the struggling ranks and was rewarded for her persevereance by a good seat, where she was an attentive listener until the meeting closed.

—Whatever the sins of the Republican administration may have been, and they are many and inexcusable, it would be madness to place the reins of affairs into the hands of men whose hatreds are as strong as ever, and whose professions of attachment to the Union are discredited by their devoted allegience to constructions of Constitutional dogmas which lead logically to disunion, and prepare the public mind to anticipate it upon any strong provocation. To hand over the Government to men of such antecedents, and such avowed principles, would seem to be an act of premeditated folly or determined National suicide.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—Prof. Adler, who fills the chair of Hebrew in Cornell University, inaugurated Sunday services for Israelites in New York last Sunday. This is a notable event, though not an unexpected one. The "Reform Jews," as they are called, some years ago cut loose from the orthodox observances of their family, and laymen in the reading-desk, and built the magnificent Temple in Fifth avenue on a plan contrary to custom and tradition. Now, Dr. Adler and his followers open a public place of worship on Sunday, for the convenience of those of their own faith who cannot attend services on Saturday. They are still Hebrews, but they claim that progress does not hinder faith.

—I am often asked by your readers of the cost of living in Europe. With $6,000 income in this city you can have a handsome apartment, a carriage with two horses, two house servants and a coachman, and an excellent table. People of moderate means and Poor Richard economy can live very comfortably with $2,000. The usual price paid for women's services by the Genevese is twenty and twenty-five francs per month, but for the stranger within the gates the gauge is another number; it is generally forty francs per month for the women, and a hundred instead of sixty francs (the price paid by Genevese) for a man servant. It is almost impossible to spend as much money here as in Paris. By the by, in the latter city, rents, in view of the Exposition of 1878, have already mounted.—[Geneva Correspondence Boston Post.

—London literary circles were greatly startled about two weeks ago by a report that Thomas Carlyle had committed suicide by cutting his throat. The news went to the newspaper offices and appeared in the late editions of the afternoon journals, while a morning paper engaged one of its editors on a long obituary of the philosopher. The story had its origin in the fact that some person in a part of Chelsea known as Carlyle square had actually cut his throat. Crowds of people, it is said, have since besieged the door of Mr. Carlyle's modest home, anxious to learn about the matter. Quantities of letters have also been received making inquiries on the subject. The number of both callers and letters has greatly increased because Mr. Carlyle wrathfully denied to allow any contradiction to be sent to the London papers.

—The trial of Mrs. House, at Trenton, N. J., for the murder of her husband, Orscheal House, in June last, is now going on. The murderess is beautiful. The murdered man had loved her before the death of his first wife; and he was by profession a broker in divorces. The whole affair up to this moment is crusted all over with scandals in great variety. There are stories that Mrs. House will, if she should be acquitted, marry one or another brother of her late husband. Before she was Mrs. House, she was Mrs. Anderson, but had obtained a divorce. Mr. House himself had a wife, who conveniently died while he was making love to Mr. Anderson's wife. The father of Mrs. House is reported wealthy, and he has spared no money in securing for her the best legal assistance. Then there is a large property left by the murdered House, of which Mrs. House will be the legatee. There are other details of the class usually called "sensational," but these will be sufficient to show the interest and the curious character of the case.

MANUFACTURING NEWS

CHARLES & MCMURTY, hot pressed nut manufacturers, are running their works thirteen hours each day.

EAGLE FILE WORKS, England & Bindley, Pittsburgh, are very busy, having received some very large orders of late, one order for 5,200 dozen files.

DURING the past year over 1,000,000 pounds of steel made by Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, have been used by three prominent agricultural implement factories in Illinois.

MESSRS. ROBINSON, REA & CO. are now building an eleven foot hopper, Taws & Hartman patent, for a new Dunbar furnace. This is the first of this style of closed top made west of the mountains.

MACGOWAN & WELCH, Western agents of the Union Mining Company, sole manufacturers of Mt. Savage Fire Brick, report business very brisk, and their works running to their fullest capacity to fill orders.

THE Rochester Tumbler Company, who are using, and have been for some time past, the gas from the first well that they have drilled, now have their second well sunk over one thousand feet, and with the best prospects. It is confidently expected that very soon their glass works will be using natural gas exclusively.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Situation in the East.

A General War Threatened.

Further Efforts at Diplomacy Considered Useless.

The Arrogance of the Spanish Priesthood Increasing.

TURKEY.

Russia's Part in the War.

LONDON, October 17.—The Pall Mall *Gazette* contends that Russia is at present actually at war with Turkey, and that any further efforts at diplomacy are useless.

The Plague.

BELGRADE, October 17.—The unseasonable heat is causing much sickness. Last week an outbreak of the plague occurred at Agangelo Votz, which killed 317 Servians. Their hats, clothes and bedding were burnt, and the ground plowed up, when the pestilience ceased as suddenly as it appeared.

A General War Threatened.

LONDON, October 17.—The correspondent of the *Times* of Belgrade, discussing the situation, says: Every diplomatic agent here believes we are on the eve of a great Eastern war. The only difference of opinion among them is as to whether it will commence in the spring or almost immediately. All outward indications seem to favor the latter idea, which would give Russia and Servia great advantages. Strange rumors are current concerning the intended action of Austria.

On Sunday semi-official intelligence was received at Belgrade that the Emperor of Austria had informed the Czar that Austria would remain neutral and would make no objection to a certain limited occupation of one of the Christian provinces of Turkey.

The St. Petersburg *Journal*, a semi-official paper, says there are indications that the people of Constantinople regard war as unavoidable, and welcome Russia's decision to finish the matter without delay.

The Confederate army is far more united to-day in the same effort to secure Government than it was fifteen years ago in the mad effort to destroy it. To-day treason is aided by their sympathizers in the North. They have concentrated the struggle upon a single issue—*the revolution of the Government.* They sink every other question out of sight, and therein *they teach us our duty.*

Shall they recover by the ballot, conferred upon them by Republican magnanimity, what they lost on the battle-field in conflict with the people they betrayed?

We have met and vanquished their assaulting columns five times since the first Tuesday of September, 1876—in Vermont, Maine, Colorado, Ohio and Indiana—gaining ten members of Congress, and electing five Legislatures, including that of Indiana, which even the rebel raiders from Kentucky were not able to capture.

Democratic victories in the South are only evidences of Democratic terrorism over Republicans. Sixty five thousand Democratic majority in Georgia means 65,000 rebel shotguns at the polls.

Three weeks only are left to us to meet the new crisis forced upon us by these men. *What will Pennsylvania do?* Our enemies, confident of successful coercion all over the South, have resolved to make another attack upon this great State. They leave the South in the safe custody of the recognized Confederate army, and they are now, as in 1863, marching into Pennsylvania in determined array, and their rebel yell already is heard within our limits.

Let us prepare for them. Our great Commonwealth has always been the stronghold of nationality. During the war she gave her treasures of men and money to the cause of her country. Standing between the two sections, she has always been the foe of sectionalism. She stood by Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, and Meade during all the struggles of the war. The people believed that when Vicksburg, and Gettysburg fell on the 4th of July, 1863, the last great work of restoration was accomplished and the rebellion was dead, but they are now brought face to face with a revolution as dangerous as the rebellion itself.

When fifteen states can be more unified by the shotgun and the bludgeon than they were by armed secession itself, and when this combination is enforced by the suppression of free speech, a free ballot and free schools, its success is a fatal Republican experiment. These men tried to fight their way out of the Union at an incalculable sacrifice of human life, and now they are trying within the Union, by new forms of violence and fraud, to accomplish the dogmas supposed to be destroyed on the battle-field. All they ask is a sufficient contingent from the free States to complete their programme.

It is in this Centennial year, when Pennsylvania is inviting all the nations to her hospitalities, and proffering encouragement and kindness to her Southern sisters, that the Confederates advance upon her borders to make another effort for the heresy which originated and prolonged the rebellion.

Pennsylvania demands "peace and safety," but she demands them as the result of cheerful obedience to just law, and not as the sullen submission compelled by the officers of the law.

Pennsylvania demands industrial and commercial prosperity; but she knows that these are the fruits of peaceful law and order in society, based upon honesty and right, and cannot grow out of the anarchy and chaos threatened in a Solid South. Pennsylvania will first have justice, then prosperity. Has the country no road to prosperity but that which disgraces the scars of the living soldiers and dishonors the graves of the dead?

Pennsylvania will have purity in public administration, but she wants none of the illusive promises of "reform" made by Tilden and illustrated by Tweed and the disciples of Tammany Hall.

Men of Pennsylvania, upon you rests the responsibility—yours is the absorbing obligation. Will you "Hold the Fort?"

By order of the committee.

HENRY M. HOYT, Chairman.
A. WILSON NORRIS, Secretary.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The South Carolina Troubles.

The President was visited yesterday by a delegation headed by Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, and representing the South Carolina Republican Club, who made a statement to the President corroborative of the information already given by Governor Chamberlain, Senator Patterson and other representatives of Republican organizations in that State. Mr. Terry also presented a series of resolutions expressive of the situation of affairs there, as heretofore represented to the President and the Attorney General. The President, after listening to the views of the delegation, remarked that consideration would be given to the statements they presented.

To Holders of Registered U. S. Bonds.

The depositories at Buffalo, N. Y., and Pittsburgh, Pa., having been discontinued from the 30th of September, holders of registered bonds on which interest has heretofore been paid at either of the above named places are requested to give notice without delay to the Register of the Treasury at this place where they desire interest on the stock made payable for the future. The interest may be paid by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or by the Assistant Treasurer at either one of the following named places: New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

The Unrecognized Robber.

ST. LOUIS, October 17.—Nothing definite occured to-day in the Frank James case. Several men saw and talked with the prisoner. Some of them thought him to be as he claims to be, John Goodwin, of Louisville, while others think he is Cal. Carter, of Texas, one of the alleged Gilmerville train robbers. The case is very mysterious, and the identity of the prisoner will probably not be determined until Dr. Mosher, of Sioux City, arrives. Photographs of the man have been sent for.

Convention of Hardware Dealers.

ST. LOUIS, October 17.—The Western Hardware Jobbers' Association met at the Lindell Hotel in their annual session, with R. W. Booth, of Cincinnati, President, in the chair. They also met again to-night. Both sessions were secret. The Hardware Association of the United States met at the Lindell Hotel to-day and to-night, Mr. Dana, the President, in the chair. Their sessions were also secret.

Billiard Match.

ST. LOUIS, October 17.—The game of billiards, French carom, to-night, between T. J. Gallagher, of this city, and Eugene Carter, the holder of the championship badge of Ohio, for the badge and five hundred dollars, 400 points, was won by Gallagher in twenty-three innings. Score, 400 to 221; winner's average, 17 2-23; best runs, 76, 73 and 73; Carter's best run, 31.

SECOND EDITION

THE NEW REBELLION.

South Carolina Authorities Unable to Preserve the Peace.

Proclamation by the President Ordering Armed Bands to Disperse.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day every department of the Government was represented. There was a full and earnest discussion of the condition of affairs in South Carolina, as represented to the Government by the chief executive of that State. The views of the Cabinet, acting upon information officially given to the General Government, were that prompt action was necessary for the purpose of dispersing the "rifle clubs" and other armed bodies organized, as alleged, against the peace of the State and rights of voters, and to this end the Attorney General begun the immediate preparation of the following proclamation, which was issued to-day:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has been satisfactorily shown to me that insurrection and violence exist in several counties of the State of South Carolina, and that certain combinations of men against law exist in many counties of said State, known as "Rifle Clubs," who ride up and down by day and night in arms, murdering some peaceable citizens in intimidation of others, which combinations, though forbidden by the laws of the State, cannot be controled or suppressed by the ordinary course of justice.

And whereas it is provided in the constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on the application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence.

And whereas by the laws, in pursuance of the above, it is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call for the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such part of the land or naval forces as he may judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection or causing the law to be duly executed.

And whereas the Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot now be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State, under Section 4 of Article 2 of the Constitution of laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made due application to me in the premises for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect such States from violence and domestic violence, and to enforce the due execution of laws.

And whereas it is required that whenever it shall be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and return peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make this proclamation, and command all persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within three days from this date, and hereafter abandon said combinations and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace.

In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord 1876, and the Independence of the United States one hundred and one.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
JNO. L. CADWALLADER,
Acting Secretary of State.

War Department Order.

The following order was issued this evening in pursuance of the action taken at the Cabinet meeting to-day for the protection of the peace in South Carolina:

General W. T. Sherman, Commanding U. S. Army:

SIR: In view of the existing condition of affairs in South Carolina, there is a possibility that the proclamation of the President of this date may be disregarded. To provide against such a contingency, you will immediately order all available forces in the Military Division of the Atlantic to report to General Ruger, commanding at Columbia, S. C. You will direct that officer to distribute his troops in such localities that they may be most speedily and effectually used in case of resistance to the authority of the United States. It is hoped a collision may thus be avoided. But you will instruct General Ruger to let it be known that it is the fixed purpose of the Government to carry out the spirit of the proclamation, and to sustain it by the military force of the General Government, if unfortunately it is necessary, by the militia of the various States.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. D. CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

Excitement Over the Cainhey Affair.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 17.—Intense excitement still prevails over the killing affair. The bodies of the three white men who were killed outright and left upon the ground were removed to-day. They had been stripped of their clothing, and were also hacked and mutilated in a shocking manner. One of the wounded whites died this evening, and it is feared that several others will die. One dead negro was found at the scene of the attack. He is supposed to have been killed by the first volley fired from the black militia from the bushes. It is not thought that any other negro was either killed or wounded. An armed force of whites is guarding white families in the village. The blacks have disappeared from the neighborhood.

A WINTER CAMPAIGN.

A Flying Column Sent After a Band of Savages Under Crazy Horse.

CHICAGO, October 17.—A *Tribune* special from camp on Amphibious creek, Black Hills, October 13th, via Ft. Laramie, the 16th, says: General Merritt, with all the available men of the 5th Cavalry, left here this morning, taking sixty selected men from the Second and one hundred and twenty from the Third Cavalry, with ten days rations and one hundred and fifty rounds of carbine and twelve of pistol ammunition per man, *en route* for the fork of the Cheyenne river, where a large band of Indians, led by Crazy Horse and other bolters, are reported in a winter camp. The troops are in three detachments, officered by Capt. Peale and Lieut. Hall, by Captains Monahan and Van Vliet, and by Lieutenants King and Mead. No wagons are taken, and the rations are carried on pack mules. The four hundred fresh horses which reached here the day before yesterday with recruits for the Fifth will be used in remounting the old soldiers of this regiment, who will accompany Gen. Merritt's flying column.

Indians on the Warpath.

CHEYENNE, WY., October 17.—The body of private Fasker, of Company K, Second Cavalry, was brought into Hudson's ranche yesterday. It was not mutilated, but was stripped of all clothing. In the fight Messrs. McIlvane and McFarlane, of Cherry Rock, had horses shot under them, and the latter a flesh wound in the right shoulder. The Indians were armed with Sharp's improved rifle, calibre 40. A number of the shells were brought in by Sergeant Parker.

H. E. Kelly, who came into Chug to-day from a cattle round up, reports twenty head of horses stolen by Indians from Searight's ranche last night, and Alexander Ashenfelter, a ranchman, who started from Searight's ranche yesterday for Searight's, has not arrived, and it is supposed he has been killed. A large band of Indians is believed to be in the mountains towards the head of the Sabillo, and more raids are hourly looked for in this direction. A party is now organizing at the Chug to go to the Sabillo in search of Ashenfelter.

A train just in from the telegraph camp near Custer reports seeing Indians between this place and Red Canon. The line will reach Custer to-morrow night.

A Slight Explosion on a Steamboat.

MAYSVILLE, KY., October 17.—The steamer Telegraph burst her steam pipe while lying at the wharf this morning, blowing down the cook house, slightly wounding Charles Winter, and scalding John Kilnefelter, bakers, not seriously. No others were hurt. She will leave this afternoon, doing her regular business.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 17.—The steamships Egypt, Canada, Oder and Othella, from New York, and Batavia, from Boston, have arrived out.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Destructive Conflagration in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 17.—The most destructive fire which has visited Louisville in many years occurred at one o'clock this morning. Flames were discovered in Hecht & Harris' clothing house. They then communicated to Davis & Hadins' liquor store, Carson & Daniels' grocery, and A. Levy's clothing house. All these establishments represent wholesale firms, and were in one block, owned by Messrs. Throner & Co., of Cincinnati. The flames spread across the street to another block, damaging seriously the Alexander Hotel, Geo. W. Wicks & Co., tobacco and cotton dealers, and C. G. Clevers, hardware. The Falls City Furniture Factory and other houses were also damaged. The loss is $540,000, and the insurance $235,000.

A New York Village Devastated.

SYRACUSE, October 17.—The village of Jordan, Onondago county, was yesterday devasted by fire. The Munroe block, owned by R. S. Speray and occupied by business firms, together with adjacent buildings, being the entire business portion of the place, were consumed. The loss is $61,600; insured for about $30,000.

Wrestling Match.

NEW YORK, October 17.—The wrestling match between Col. McLaughlin and Jacob H. Martin, of Michigan, for one thousand dollars and the championship, was won by McLaughlin.

BREVITIES.

····Miss Ella L. McMasters, daughter of Mr. James McMasters, died on Monday morning in Washington City, whither she had gone in the hope of regaining her health.

····At half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was struck from box thirty-six. It proved to be a slight blaze on the roof of the Welsh church on Ross street.

····Lieutenant Campbell, of Allegheny, yesterday recovered the balance of the goods stolen from the residence of Mrs. Keys. They had been hidden under a lot of horse feed in the Manchester car stables.

····Col. Gilbert was yesterday sworn in Claremont for six months by the Mayor. He said he had no home, and wanted to be put out of the way of temptation. Eliza Duffy, a vagrant, was sent up for three months.

····"Bull" White, for the larceny of a watch and $13 in money from a saloon keeper on Third avenue, named Godfrey, was sent up for trial yesterday. A pal of "Bull's," who was arrested at the same time, was sent to the Workhouse for six months for vagrancy.

····The $240,000 due from the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company under the recent compromise should have been paid into the City Treasury on Saturday, but none of the money has found its way there yet. Assurances have been given that $160,000 of it will be paid this week.

····A horse attached to a car of the Birmingham Passenger Railway last evening fell into an excavation that has been dug for water pipe on Seventh avenue, just above Smithfield street, and some time was occupied in getting it out. The animal was not hurt in the least.

····The Allegheny Park Commission met last evening, and approved the bill of Mr. Kided, amounting to $99, for cutting the grass, and allowed him $125 for the balance due him on former cuttings. They also instructed Superintendent Harper to set the fence along the sidewalk on East Ohio street.

····A mass meeting of the Ladies Mission Circles, connected with the Baptist churches in Pennsylvania, will be held this afternoon at three o'clock, in the church of the Fourth avenue Baptist church. Several addresses will be made by able speakers. Recent letters from missionaries will also be read.

····Mayor Phillips yesterday committed Dennis Connor and Andrew Kuhloff to jail, in default of $1,000 bail each, for recently committing a burglary in the house of Mrs. Keyes, and Cyrus Coulter, in whose possession the stolen goods were found, was also sent to the same place, all for trial.

····Mr. George Hartzell, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Johnstown, was killed near that place on Monday by the day express. He was the father of Mr. James E. Hartzell, who is connected with Wallace's tobacco factory, on Sixth street, and who is the Pittsburgh correspondent of the New York *Clipper*.

····The boarding house of Mrs. Long, in the South Side Diamond, was entered by thieves on Saturday night and a trunk full of clothing stolen. The next morning the trunk was found at the foot of Eleventh street, broken open, the finest garments taken and some working clothes left. The stolen articles are valued at $50 or $60.

····The delegation of bald-headed children from Pittsburgh and Allegheny arrived safely in Philadelphia on Monday evening. When Col. Unger distributed among them at Altoona the hundred and fifty gallons of coffee he had prepared he must have thought the majority of them were beginning to go to school rather late.

····The Mozart Hall property on Seventh avenue was sold yesterday by Mr. A. J. Pentecost for $25,375. The bidding was quite spirited, but the property was finally knocked down to Messrs. England & Bindley, who have a hardware establishment in the building. There were mortgages and judgments against it fully covering the amount for which it was sold.

····A steer was stolen from the stable of Joseph Long's tavern, Chartiers township, last Sunday night. It belonged to James Hamlin, and was traced to the butcher shop of Lewis Huffnagle, near by, where it had been killed. Lieut. Barr arrested Huffnagle, who admitted the steer had been stolen, but accused his son of the theft. He will have a hearing before Mayor McCarthy to-day.

····During Saturday night or Sunday morning the store and postoffice at Simpson Hall, this county, was entered by burglars, and goods valued at $100 stolen. S. W. Lenhart, the postmaster and proprietor of the store, made an information before a Justice of the Peace at Elizabeth against some persons in the neighborhood, and a search warrant was issued. The suspected premises were searched, but the goods were not found.

····The funeral of the late Dr. A. G. Walter took place yesterday morning from his late residence on Sixth avenue, and was very largely attended, the concourse embracing quite a number of physicians. The remains were contained in a metallic casket, beautifully mounted with silver, lined with white satin and provided with eight massive silver handles. A large silver plate on the lid bore the following inscription: "Albert G. Walter, M. D., died October 14, 1876, aged 64 years." The body was interred in Allegheny Cemetery. The pall-bearers were Drs. Geo. T. Bruce, T. W. Shaw, H. T. Coffee, S. F. Floyd, R. B. Mowry, W. M. Herron, — McDonald, and D. N. Rankin.

····Chief Hartzell yesterday received a letter from the Coroner of Philadelphia, requesting him to notify the friends of Frank McGinley, that he had been killed near Honesdale, on the North Pacific Railroad. In the pockets of the deceased was found a recommendation signed by his late employer, Charles Rogers, indorsed by John W. Grubb. The deceased was a son of the late Edward McGinley, a merchant, and formerly resided in Allegheny, where his two sisters still live. He had gone East some ten days since for the purpose of obtaining a position as machinist in the navy, and had taken the recommendation, found in his pocket, with him. The body will be brought home for interment.

THANKS FROM SAVANNAH.

No More Aid Needed for the Pestilence Stricken People.

SAVANNAH, October 17.—The subjoined letter from the Mayor of this city and Acting President of the Benevolent Association announces that further aid is not needed:

CITY OF SAVANNAH,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, October 17, 1876.

To Our Benefactors Throughout the Union:

It is impossible to express adequately the deep sense of gratitude felt by the people of Savannah for the generous benevolence which has been extended to us from all parts of the United States in this our supreme hour of distress and destitution. It has soothed many a dying pillow and relieved many an aching heart. Such deeds do more to bind the inhabitants of this land in sympathy together as citizens of a common country than all the political theories that were ever advanced. All that we can now return to our benefactors are our heartfelt thanks and sincere prayers that the Almighty may bless and preserve in their own homes the noble people who have so readily come to our rescue, and long shield them from the pestilence that walketh in darkness and the destruction that wasteth at noonday. Justice and candor requires us to announce at this time that by reason of the large liberality of the subscriptions in money and supplies already offered to us we are no longer in immediate need, and we therefore ask our friends everywhere to cease for the present their charitable contributions. If the necessity for assistance shall again arise among us, we will frankly and unhesitatingly appeal to them for relief.

(Signed) EDWARD C. ANDERSON,
Mayor of Savannah.
JNO. WHEATON,
Acting President of the Savannah Benevolent Association.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Destructive Conflagration in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 17.—The most destructive fire which has visited Louisville in many years occurred at one o'clock this morning. Flames were discovered in Hecht & Harris' clothing house. They then communicated to Davis & Hadins' liquor store, Carson & Daniels' grocery, and A. Levy's clothing house. All these establishments represent wholesale firms, and were in one block, owned by Messrs. Throner & Co., of Cincinnati. The flames spread across the street to another block, damaging seriously the Alexander Hotel, Geo. W. Wicks & Co., tobacco and cotton dealers, and C. G. Clevers, hardware. The Falls City Furniture Factory and other houses were also damaged. The loss is $540,000, and the insurance $235,000.

A New York Village Devastated.

SYRACUSE, October 17.—The village of Jordan, Onondago county, was yesterday devasted by fire. The Munroe block, owned by R. S. Speray and occupied by business firms, together with adjacent buildings, being the entire business portion of the place, were consumed. The loss is $61,600; insured for about $30,000.

Wrestling Match.

NEW YORK, October 17.—The wrestling match between Col. McLaughlin and Jacob H. Martin, of Michigan, for one thousand dollars and the championship, was won by McLaughlin.

BREVITIES.

····Miss Ella L. McMasters, daughter of Mr. James McMasters, died on Monday morning in Washington City, whither she had gone in the hope of regaining her health.

····At half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was struck from box thirty-six. It proved to be a slight blaze on the roof of the Welsh church on Ross street.

····Lieutenant Campbell, of Allegheny, yesterday recovered the balance of the goods stolen from the residence of Mrs. Keys. They had been hidden under a lot of horse feed in the Manchester car stables.

····Col. Gilbert was yesterday sworn in Claremont for six months by the Mayor. He said he had no home, and wanted to be put out of the way of temptation. Eliza Duffy, a vagrant, was sent up for three months.

····"Bull" White, for the larceny of a watch and $13 in money from a saloon keeper on Third avenue, named Godfrey, was sent up for trial yesterday. A pal of "Bull's," who was arrested at the same time, was sent to the Workhouse for six months for vagrancy.

····The $240,000 due from the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company under the recent compromise should have been paid into the City Treasury on Saturday, but none of the money has found its way there yet. Assurances have been given that $160,000 of it will be paid this week.

····A horse attached to a car of the Birmingham Passenger Railway last evening fell into an excavation that has been dug for water pipe on Seventh avenue, just above Smithfield street, and some time was occupied in getting it out. The animal was not hurt in the least.

····The Allegheny Park Commission met last evening, and approved the bill of Mr. Kided, amounting to $99, for cutting the grass, and allowed him $125 for the balance due him on former cuttings. They also instructed Superintendent Harper to set the fence along the sidewalk on East Ohio street.

····A mass meeting of the Ladies Mission Circles, connected with the Baptist churches in Pennsylvania, will be held this afternoon at three o'clock, in the church of the Fourth avenue Baptist church. Several addresses will be made by able speakers. Recent letters from missionaries will also be read.

····Mayor Phillips yesterday committed Dennis Connor and Andrew Kuhloff to jail, in default of $1,000 bail each, for recently committing a burglary in the house of Mrs. Keyes, and Cyrus Coulter, in whose possession the stolen goods were found, was also sent to the same place, all for trial.

····Mr. George Hartzell, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Johnstown, was killed near that place on Monday by the day express. He was the father of Mr. James E. Hartzell, who is connected with Wallace's tobacco factory, on Sixth street, and who is the Pittsburgh correspondent of the New York *Clipper*.

····The boarding house of Mrs. Long, in the South Side Diamond, was entered by thieves on Saturday night and a trunk full of clothing stolen. The next morning the trunk was found at the foot of Eleventh street, broken open, the finest garments taken and some working clothes left. The stolen articles are valued at $50 or $60.

····The delegation of bald-headed children from Pittsburgh and Allegheny arrived safely in Philadelphia on Monday evening. When Col. Unger distributed among them at Altoona the hundred and fifty gallons of coffee he had prepared he must have thought the majority of them were beginning to go to school rather late.

····The Mozart Hall property on Seventh avenue was sold yesterday by Mr. A. J. Pentecost for $25,375. The bidding was quite spirited, but the property was finally knocked down to Messrs. England & Bindley, who have a hardware establishment in the building. There were mortgages and judgments against it fully covering the amount for which it was sold.

····A steer was stolen from the stable of Joseph Long's tavern, Chartiers township, last Sunday night. It belonged to James Hamlin, and was traced to the butcher shop of Lewis Huffnagle, near by, where it had been killed. Lieut. Barr arrested Huffnagle, who admitted the steer had been stolen, but accused his son of the theft. He will have a hearing before Mayor McCarthy to-day.

····During Saturday night or Sunday morning the store and postoffice at Simpson Hall, this county, was entered by burglars, and goods valued at $100 stolen. S. W. Lenhart, the postmaster and proprietor of the store, made an information before a Justice of the Peace at Elizabeth against some persons in the neighborhood, and a search warrant was issued. The suspected premises were searched, but the goods were not found.

····The funeral of the late Dr. A. G. Walter took place yesterday morning from his late residence on Sixth avenue, and was very largely attended, the concourse embracing quite a number of physicians. The remains were contained in a metallic casket, beautifully mounted with silver, lined with white satin and provided with eight massive silver handles. A large silver plate on the lid bore the following inscription: "Albert G. Walter, M. D., died October 14, 1876, aged 64 years." The body was interred in Allegheny Cemetery. The pall-bearers were Drs. Geo. T. Bruce, T. W. Shaw, H. T. Coffee, S. F. Floyd, R. B. Mowry, W. M. Herron, — McDonald, and D. N. Rankin.

····Chief Hartzell yesterday received a letter from the Coroner of Philadelphia, requesting him to notify the friends of Frank McGinley, that he had been killed near Honesdale, on the North Pacific Railroad. In the pockets of the deceased was found a recommendation signed by his late employer, Charles Rogers, indorsed by John W. Grubb. The deceased was a son of the late Edward McGinley, a merchant, and formerly resided in Allegheny, where his two sisters still live. He had gone East some ten days since for the purpose of obtaining a position as machinist in the navy, and had taken the recommendation, found in his pocket, with him. The body will be brought home for interment.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Local Political Notes—Meetings in and About the City.

At a meeting of the Captains of the marching clubs in Allegheny, for the West Division, A. J. Pentecost was elected Marshal for the parade on Saturday evening next; Harry Oliver Marshal for the parade on the evening of October 28th, and C. H. Hartman for the parade on the evening of November 4th.

The route of the East End procession on Saturday evening has been fixed as follows: The procession will form with the right resting on Butler street, and will pass over Butler to Forty-fourth street; thence to Penn, to Main, Liberty, Center, Neville, Ellsworth and Hiland avenues, where they will countermarch and dismiss. There will be trains at East Liberty to bring the clubs from this end of the county back to the city after the parade.

The Republicans held a meeting on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, last evening. The marching clubs of the Seventh and Eighth wards were out in full force, consisting of the Seventh Ward Engineer Corps, of the Second district of the ward, the Bon Ton club of the Third district, the Cadets and the Hays, Wheeler and Bayne club of the Eighth ward, numbering in all not less than 500 men. The Eighth ward boys were escorted to the place of meeting by those of the Seventh ward.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Ferd. Keefer, who proposed the following list of officers, and they were elected by acclamation:

President—Mr. M. Jones.

Vice Presidents—Messrs. A. Weise, J. F. Beilstein, John Hasley, Henry Lenz, G. Wettach, Geo. Hetzal, John Metz, Frederick Staley, and M. Younginger.

Secretaries—The reporters.

Colonel Bayne was then introduced to the audience, and spoke for some time with his usual force and eloquence. Upon the conclusion of his address an elegant flag was placed in his hands by a committee of the ladies of the ward, with a request that he present it on their behalf to the marching club of the Second district, a request which was complied with both gracefully and eloquently. Mr. John Megraw responded for the club, at the request of Captain Adam Stark. After the presentation ceremonies Mr. Megraw made a speech, and the meeting adjourned.

Col. T. M. Bayne, John S. Lambie, Esq., and Mr. N. G. Ayres addressed a meeting at Emsworth on Monday evening, when the school house was filled to overflowing. The officers were: Chairman, John S. Robb, Esq.; Vice Chairmen, J. F. Diffenbacher and Wm. Knoderer; Secretaries, A. G. Courtney and J. H. Bell.

At the meeting at Library, in Snowden township, last Friday evening, speeches were made by Hon. Russell Errett and John H. Kerr and R. S. Frazier, Esqs. The Snowden Township Hayes and Wheeler Cavalry, numbering two hundred men and horses, and the Snowden township Errett club, numbering seventy-five voters, were out in their new uniforms, presenting a very fine appearance, and received quite an ovation from the citizens. Nearly every house in Library and along the roads over which the column marched was illuminated and decorated with flags and lanterns. Col. Wm. Espy was Chairman of the meeting, Peter Simmons, James Rogers, Henry Donaldson, Joseph M. Phillips and Wm. T. Fife Vice Chairmen, and T. M. Walkenty, W. J. Phillips and James Holtz Secretaries.

A SENSATION AT MIDNIGHT.

A Man Shot Under Peculiar Circumstances.

The village of Edinboro, Erie county, was thrown into the wildest excitement last Saturday night from the report of two pistol shots and the cries of robbery and murder. As near as can be ascertained the facts are as follows: About 11 P. M. Saturday evening, the house of Mr. A. Waters, on Waterford street, was entered by Mr. William Hustin, a man about forty years of age, and a life-long resident of Edinboro. Passing through the entire length of the house upstairs and into the room in which

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1876

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 49½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾

A RUMOR has been started that Governor HAYES will soon resign. No doubt—right after the 7th of November, when he will need his time to prepare for the Presidency.

BLAINE received a grand ovation in Philadelphia, his speech at the Forest Mansion being one of the best he has yet made. He was introduced by W. B. MANN, who stood firmly up to his interests at Cinnninati. Afterwards a grand torchlight procession was had in his honor, and he was called on at the Union League rooms for a second address.

THE Eastern war prospect may now prove a trite question, but it is one that cannot fail to become more interesting from day to day. It is now quite evident that Russia has about perfected her arrangements, diplomatic, military and financial, and will soon take open and active measures against the Turks. The result is looked forward to with much apprehension. Austria shows signs of acquiescence and quiet, and Germany is equally placable toward Russia. England limits her declarations to the idea that she will not permit the occupation of Constantinople by the Russians. Thus the signs of the times look to the planting of the Russian standards near to, if not within Constantinople.

THE *Post* does not think we figure election probabilities as strongly as it would under similar circumstances. Quite likely. We aim to strike below, rather than above the right figures, but we give none that we do not think reliable. Other computations are possible. HAYES is as sure of a solid North, as TILDEN is of a solid South. But allowing several Northern States for TILDEN that are likely to be carried by HAYES and the latter still has a noble majority of the electoral vote. As the New York *Tribune* puts it, "the Democrats require, not only New York, but 12 more electoral votes, and even with New York and Indiana, if they miss a single Southern State they are beaten. But there is at this time every reason to believe that they will be beaten in New York. With the aid of many thousand Liberals and Independents, Mr. TILDEN polled 416,000 votes in 1874, while in spite of the Liberals 440,000 votes were polled for President Grant in 1872. In this contest the entire Republican strength will be polled; it will be re-enforced by thousands of Democrats who distrust the position of their party with respect to the finances and the public honor. Similar changes will appear in other Northern States. The Republicans have only 28 votes to gain, if they are defeated in every Southern State. Indiana with two other doubtful States, or New York alone, would give them the requisite number."

THE inviolability of railroad charters is not a new question, but is one that has never been definitely settled. We are liable to have the same question, in some form, in this State, sooner or later, and every decision, whatever its exact bearing, is of interest. A case has just been decided in the Supreme Court of the United States touching the power of a Legislature to alter, as regards taxation the terms of a perpetual railroad charter, thereby imposing heavier taxes on said corporation. In the State of Georgia such a law was passed, assessing a tax of $40,000 against the Central Railroad Company. The company paid the tax of one-half of one per cent. assessed by the prior law and instituted proceedings to resist the exaction of the remainder, on the ground that the tax of 1874 impaired the obligation of the contract entered into in 1833. The company was non-suited in the State courts, and appealed to the Supreme Court. It was not denied by the State that, by the provisions of the charter, a contract was made that the company should not be taxed higher than one-half of one per cent. upon its net income, nor was it denied that the protection thus promised was as perpetual as the existence of the company itself; but it was contended that the charter granted in 1833 was surrendered by the union and consolidation of the company under the act of 1872 with the Macon & Western Railroad Company, and that the company is now existing under a charter granted by the latter act. The Supreme Court, however, construes the act of 1872 differently. It holds that no such union of the two companies was authorized as would work a surrender of their charters by both of them and the creation of a new company. At most it intended a merger of the Macon & Western Railroad Company into the other, a mode of transfer of that company's franchises and property, and a payment therefor with the stock of the Central Company. But the gift of new powers did not destroy the identity of the Central Company, nor did the union of the Union & Western Company have the effect to exempt from taxation, but it remained subject to all prior liabilities, the Central Company taking it as it then existed. The decision of the Georgia courts was accordingly reversed.

THE ADDRESS.

WE invite attention to the terse and stirring address of Chairman HOYT, of the Republican State Committee. It is clear, pungent, and arousing. The right spirit and sentiment breathes through it, and we trust its earnest appeals will be heeded by every Republican in the Commonwealth. It urges, not that Pennsylvania shall give a majority for the Republican ticket, but that she shall give a majority worthy her fame. It is also expected that she shall retrieve her Congressional record. It is not to our honor that Confederates, beaten by our brave soldiers in the field shall rule us in one branch of Congress. We must elect our candidates in every Republican district, and redeem our strength in Congress. Particularly in Allegheny county we cannot afford to do otherwise than send men loyal to represent the ruling opinions among us. ERRETT and BAYNE are intelligent, active men, of clear brain and decided convictions, and will count clearly on the right in Congress. We cannot afford to do otherwise than stand with them. We also remind our readers that we must not overlook our Legislative ticket. In our Senatorial and Legislative districts we hope all will familiarize themselves with the claims of candidates, and be ready to fully support them. We judge the Legislative ticket as a rule, will run along with the general ticket. But as regards all, we hope the spirit of General HOYT's address will be observed, and every man will have a mind to work for the Republican cause.

TARIFF AND FREE TRADE.

It should not be overlooked, that while the Democratic party in this country is earnestly in favor of free trade, or "revenue tariff," as it is politely termed, there is a growing feeling among the American people in favor of the tariff policy. By many, even the Republican party is not thought strong enough on this issue, and stronger measures are urged. But, irrespective of the shades of strength with which this theory is entertained, it still is true that the masses of the people are favorable to the tariff. The somewhat surprising fact has developed of late that the effect of our Centennial has been to inspire among intelligent foreign visitors a stronger feeling in favor of the tariff system, as a means of promoting progress in manufacturing improvements. Professor REULEAUX, the German Commissioner, whose recognition of the inferiority of the German display created quite a sensation at home, says, on this point, in a later report, "Protection has given birth to new industries, raised them and made them attain a high degree of perfection, whereas they would otherwise have remained neglected. Let no Germans wonder at this, for we also in former days utilized the system of protection with the greatest success." He next goes on to show that, so far from having the effect of increasing quantity at the expense of quality, the tendency of the protective system has been to steadily improve the quality of our goods, and at the same time lower their price. As a result our manufacturers have "gradually succeeded in driving away a number of import articles," Prof. REULEAUX adduces a long array of interesting statistics in support of his assertions, showing, for instance, how the production of Bessemer steel in this country, from being about the same in 1867 as that of Germany, is now twenty per cent. larger, and increasing in a much greater ratio; and commenting upon the extraordinary figures of falling off in imports and increase in exports from the United States during the past year.

We have, thus, impartial and candid testimony of the great advantages resulting to this country from this item of policy. We have not merely strengthened our manufacturers, but improved the quality of our productions, till we are on a competing basis with the old established workshops of Europe. Yet this is the policy assailed by the Democratic party, while asking Republican support. We urge our friends who have been so urgently pressed to cast a complimentary vote for HOPKINS or COCHRANE to remember, that whatever their individual views, their party, with which they must act, is steadily and constantly for free trade. Also, it is well to notice the effect free trade has on the industries of even prosperous countries. Our German readers should realize it, from attainable facts as to their own country. According to Dr. HERMAN GROTHE, of Berlin, author of an elaborate work on the technology of the wool manufacture, there is now a great uprising of the industrial population of Germany in behalf of protection, lately abandoned by the commercial treaties. Nearly all the manufactures of Germany, and especially those of wool, have been prostrated by the nearly free competition of British manufactures. Germany, in possession of the finest wools in the world, finds her former admirable cloths displaced by English shoddy goods. At the present time, in Germany, there is not a woolen establishment that supports itself; and those in activity are carried on only to sustain the workmen, or to keep them together for better times. Germany was seduced to imitate England's example of manufacturing to supply the markets of the world. The inevitable result has been a general decline in the quality of her manufactures. The sheep industry of Germany, as a result of the abolition of duties on wool, has declined from 56,000,000 animals, which it had in 1850, to less than 25,000,000; and the splendid merino sheep of Germany are being replaced by mutton sheep. According to Dr. GROTHE, an organization comprising 25,000 industrials, and including the representative *men of nearly all the manufacturing establishments in Germany*, has been formed for resisting the renewal of the commercial treaties. The movement, it is stated, has the sympathy of the chancellor of the empire, Prince BISMARCK. It is not, therefore, the best of good policy to follow the Democratic doctrine of free trade.

WHAT THE ELECTION MEANS.

Rarely have the Democracy shown more persistency in forcing false issues into a canvass than in the Presidential campaign now in progress. They are aware that they cannot succeed in a fair and open presentation of principles, and hence, asking that the past be obliterated from memory, they deliberately proceed to falsify the present. Yet the present canvass contains purposes and plans which are as dangerous to the permanency of the republic as was the spirit of slavery and secession in 1860. We have developed, in the first place, an attempt to wrest by force the Government from Republican hands. Were there a great revulsion going forward in the minds of the people against the Republican party, we would not hesitate to recognize and acknowledge it. But the recent elections show that at the North, where the people are free from terrorism, the Republican vote and majority were increased in the September and October elections. We not only gained Congressional districts that were lost in 1874, but the popular vote was unmistakably with us. Yet, in Cincinnati, there was positive evidence that repeaters and roughs, paid by Democratic money, cheated us out of one Congressional candidate, besides swelling the Democratic vote in that State. In Indiana, so large was the Democratic repeating delegation, that for days after the election, trains were filled with repeaters bearing them back to their native haunts. It was one of these repeaters that shot Mr. HUNTER. Yet in the face of this, we gained in both Ohio and Indiana, securing, even in the latter State, the substantial fruits of victory. Yet in the South, a totally different state of things prevails. There is no attempt made to conceal the fact that intimidation and murder are freely resorted to, to drive Republicans from the polls, and so gain a Democratic victory. Georgia, Arkansas and Mississippi were successively wrested from Republican control by such means, and the system is now being applied in South Carolina and Louisiana. Can any fail to see that this spirit means revolution or rebellion? Does it not lead directly to the overthrow of Republican institutions? It is absolutely essential that it be firmly and positively resisted. We cannot afford to permit this Government to be controled by violence and murder.

2. The Democracy positively intend, should they gain power, to make the North pay the war losses of the South. The evidence of this consists in an undeniable series of facts. These are, that there are bills, now pending in the House, to refund to the South, war taxes and cotton claims. Claims of this character aggregate over $68,000,000. In addition to this, they have opened the way, and have bills pending, to pay claims, which will aggregate $2,500,000,000. All these claims are for rebel losses, suffered during the war. A more preposterous proposition was never heard. Yet it has been openly asserted that these bills will be left quietly slumbering, and are not intended to be passed. But such is not their purpose. They did not introduce such bills for the mere sport of the thing. They knew, as well as any, that such matters would be closely looked after, and did not, therefore, introduce such measures with the idea of entertaining the public, but with the purpose, when the elections were over, of having the subject pressed to a conclusion. This may be accepted as a positive fact.

3 The Democracy show, in all their proceedings, no signs of a better spirit. They have been fully alive to all the advantages of the spirit of revenge, and have followed this to the fullest extent. We have promises of Reform, but the record is one of viciousness and fraud. It is, at best, a serious thing for a party to be boasting of its purity, while its general course is full of impurity and fraud. The same spirit that became so offensive just before the outbreak of the rebellion, has developed itself again, in almost the same offensive manner. The arrogance and pride, the boast of Southern superiority and chivalry and all else that made the South, in slavery times, so peculiarly offensive to the people of the North, that they regarded it as an outrage to be required to submit to it, is again as manifest as ever. Take WADE HAMPTON and his demands and pretensions; or the Southern leaders in Congress, with their misdeeds and wrongs. The entire affair would seem to remind us, did we not know differently, that we are a conquered people, and they the conquerers. And if in power would they not carry this arrogance to an almost unbearable limit?

4. The Democracy have shown, already, in Congress, their old subserviency to the South. It has been witnessed in a number of instances,—as the attempt to amnesty JEFF. DAVIS, to bring forward and pass resolutions favorable to Southern ideas, and the entertainment of Southern war claims. Indeed it came to be known that the Southern Democrats dominated those of the North. The old time subserviency, that led Northern Democrats to echo the sentiments of those of the South, and to be willing to do their utmost bidding, is again characteristic of the party relations. The Southern, ex-rebel Democracy strutted the House at Washington, last winter, with all their old time insolence of manner, and their Northern *confreres* submitted to their dictation as tamely as in the years before the war. The effect, if the Democracy were entrusted with power, would be to have all this intensified and strengthened, until the country would be at the feet of the dominant influence.

In all this we are indulging no idle suspicion, but simply remark what may be seen at Washington, and in all the public places of the country. It shows that we are face to face with most important and critical facts. We have no fear of the result, but speak thus strongly that thoughtless and indifferent Republicans may arouse to a full realization of the situation. It is unsafe to concede anything. It would show an element of weakness to allow a horde of rough-riders to pass over us. Yet this is precisely what the Democracy are attempting. With all the violence of other years, and an utter disregard of the rights and feelings of others, they are attempting the rough, brutal practices of other years. This spirit must be firmly met; and we urge that all along the line, and for all offices, such a sweeping defeat be dealt out to them that they will remember that the American people are not to be bullied by rebels or their allies. It is not now merely a question of defeating them at the polls, but of so defeating them that they will not forget it for years to come.

BLAINE'S TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS.

The Enthusiasm With Which the "Leader of Leaders" is received Everywhere.

The progress of Senator Blaine in the East seems more like the triumphal journey of a conqueror than of a quiet, unpretending citizen of the Republic. The enthusiasm with which he has been received has few parallels in our history, and is something that falls little below the marvellous. He spoke in Philadelphia on Saturday night, and the *Press* in noting the reception accorded him says:

Philadelphia's welcome on Saturday evening to Pennsylvania's favorite son and Maine's illustrious statesman, Hon. James Gillespie Blaine, was one of the most magnificent ovations ever extended to a defender of human liberty. The programme for the evening consisted of an address by Mr. Blaine

AT THE FOREST MANSION,

a grand torchlight procession to his honor by all Republican campaign clubs of Philadelphia, and a reception and review at the Union League. So anxious were the tens of thousands of participants to add their mite to the universal tribute of sterling worth, that not a man was a moment late at the post assigned him, and the monster demonstration moved in its splendid course with the precision of some mighty engine controlled by one hand. Is it necessary to add that the potent motive-power of this human mechanism was the love of a great people for the champion of their noblest principles? Scarcely had the autumnal sunset been succeeded by the gloom of an October night, when from almost every door poured the populace in gradually thickening streams, until the avenues leading in every direction towards Broad street were thronged with citizens, while the vicinity of the Forest Mansion, at Broad and Master streets, soon became densely packed with voters of both parties, for even the Democrats are not averse to hearing unpleasant truths when they know they are uttered by an honest and a loyal tongue, loyal not only to the Union, which many of this opposition regard as of comparatively little importance, but loyal to what they well know are their own best interests. But the Republicans, fearful of losing the opportunity, pressed eagerly forward, and by a little after 7 o'clock the spacious auditorium of the Mansion was literally carried by storm, the impatient stream of humanity flowing through the wide entrance in one resistless wave which flooded the main floor, washed over the balconies to the rafters above, and backed far out into the beautiful garden in the rear of the stage. The thousands who arrived only a few moments later found every approach blocked with disappointed applicants for admission, and by half-past eight o'clock the pressure from the outside became so great that it was found necessary to close the doors. The hall was appropriately decorated for the occasion, long, graceful festoons of bunting, caught at intervals with State coats-of-arms, adorning the balconies; elegant vases of exotics and foliage plants bordering the stage, above them floated groups of miniature banners, and the ceiling of the alcove behind was covered with red, white and blue gauze, which gave it the semblance of filmy clouds touched with the national colors. The audience, which must have numbered at least 8,000 persons, was composed chiefly of business and professional men, industrious mechanics and hard-handed but high-souled sons of toil, the riff-raff of the streets so necessary in counting up Democratic majorities being, as usual in Republican meetings, conspicuous by their welcome absence. In the balconies were many mothers, wives, and daughters of loyal voters." * * * * Col. Wm. B. Mann was chairman of the meeting, and in introducing Mr. Blaine he said:

"I would gladly discuss the issues of this campaign with you to-night, but you are impatient to hear the gentleman who has come, as announced, to address you—the favorite son of Maine—[applause.], Blaine of Maine! [loud cheers] Blaine of Pennsylvania! [renewed cheering] our native son, though the adopted son of the Commonwealth of Maine. Still, we claim him as one of our own jewels, for whose diamond gleams and starry fire, it is the richest of its brood. In this fight for Republican principles, if the victory is to be won it must be by his right arm; if we fail it will be because no right arm can accomplish it. I now have the pleasure of presenting to you the champion of American freedom, the idol of the Republican party, the darling of Maine, the beloved son of Pennsylvania, Hon. James G. Blaine.

"As the name of the eminent statesman was pronounced the entire assemblage rose to their feet and handkerchiefs were waved, hats thrown in the air, and cheer after cheer resounded through the hall until the walls seemed to tremble with detonations of loud acclaim; the vociferous welcome being heard on the outside, was taken up by the thronging multitude on Broad street and repeated again and again until it finally died away in joyous echoes. When order had been, after considerable difficulty, restored, Mr. Blaine, in a clear, ringing voice, which could be distinctly heard in every part of the vast auditorium, commenced to speak."

AT THE CLUB ROOMS.

The reception accorded him at the Union League Club House was none the less enthusiastic. Says the reporter:

"Shortly after 10 o'clock, as club after club in the long column marched by with martial tread, came a pause. Then a buzz of excitement passed like a wave along the noble avenue, and finally a salve of deafening cheers, bursting with the greatest spontaneity from dense masses of loyalists, gave the welcome sign that the people's idol, the popular tribune, the eloquent orator, the loyal leader, James Gillespie Blaine, had arrived. It was with difficulty that the open carriage in which Mr. Blaine was seated could be driven through the crowds. Men, women, and children pressed forward, and yelled and cheered, and amidst a brilliant display of fireworks, which illuminated the streets for miles, the music of the bands, and welcoming shouts of the multitude surrounding the club-house, the ex-Speaker was escorted to the interior of the hospitable halls of the Union League mansion. Instantly a tremendous shout—"Blaine"—arose, and was continued until, with uncovered head, Mr. Blaine stepped to the front of the balcony to receive such a welcome as has rarely been extended to any man in the city of Philadelphia. It was an ovation worthy a conquerer—a king. Cheer after cheer resounded, and the shouts were taken up until the sounds were echoed by the people miles away. There was no chance for a speech at this time. There was too much excitement and enthusiasm and indescribable tumult pervading the multitude, and it was not until after the most strenuous efforts that when the head of the counter-marching column had been halted, when the rolling wave of Republicanism had been temporarily stopped, when the bands had been silenced, and when the whispered words, "He is going to speak," had been carried to outer circles of the vast assemblage, that Mr. Blaine broke the comparative silence, and spoke."

BLAINE IN NEW YORK.

Senator Blaine also spoke in New York on Monday evening, and was hailed there with a similarly royal welcome. The *Tribune* says:

"It was thought on the evening of last month, when Colonel Ingersoll spoke in Cooper Institute, that not another person could have got into the hall, but it was shown last night that its capacity was not tested on that occasion. At 6:45 o'clock the vicinity of the building was crowded, in six minutes after the doors had been thrown open the room was filled, and at 7:30 o'clock the hall, the lobbies, the corridors, and the committee-rooms were literally packed. Long lines of eager listeners stood in the converging aisles, and all further attempts to get within hearing distance of the speaker became hopeless. And still the multitude surrounded the Institute on the outside, each individual hoping that he might be the fortunate one to prove the old adage, that there is always room for one more; and long after the speaker of the evening had warmed to his subject the entrances to the building were thronged with men to whom it seemed to be a sufficient reason for remaining that Mr. Blaine was speaking within. In the audience was a very large number of young men to whom the personal magnetism of Mr. Blaine might be supposed especially to appeal, and many of the front seats were occupied by ladies.

At 7:30 o'clock Clarence A. Seward rose to make an introductory address. He was cordially greeted, and his remarks were received with frequent demonstrations of favor. But when at their conclusion he presented to the audience the Hon. James G. Blaine, there arose such applause as the oldest Republican war-horse present never remembered to have heard before. Cheer followed cheer, the air was at once black with hats and white with handkerchiefs, each momentary lull was followed by increased enthusiasm, and it was more than five minutes before it was possible for Mr. Blaine to begin his speech. The address occupied about one hour and a half in delivery, but the orator had throughout the sympathy of his hearers to such a degree that it is impossible to say what parts of it were the most cordially received. In the back part of the hall the crush was so great as to pass the limits of quiet endurance, and at intervals during the latter part of the speech some confusion was caused by the attempts of individuals to change their positions. But for the most part when the roof was not ringing with applause the multitude was silent and intent. The scene when Mr. Blaine left the rostrum was a repetition of his welcome. It was generally conceded that the meeting was one of the most memorable in the annals of New York politics."

WHAT THEY SAY.

NEW YORK *Commercial:* Two tramps, while robbing an orchard in Illinois, were severely cudgelled by its owner, a Mr. Storm. They wore a decidedly weather-beaten look, as they started off again on their travels.

Free Press: The other day when we wrote: "She took a dose of poison to assuage her grief," the lame compositor from the Southwest made it read "To sausage her grief," and wanted his pay raised. We "trained" him.

A MAN who for the last six months has been daily drinking a quart or two of the "Universal Blood Purifier," still thanks his Maker that it doesn't require the prophetic genius of Leverrier to tell where the next boil is going to break out.

A PERSONAL advertisement in a Cincinnati paper says: "A young blonde widow would like to correspond with a middle-aged coal merchant." Evidently for the purpose of making a coal-it-ion. But what kind of coal does she prefer? Evidently not anthracite, for she wishes marriage bi-tu-men.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

IT MAKES the new preacher awful mad to be fumbling with the intricacies of a front gate fastening, trying to get in and make his first pastoral call, to have the woman of the house turn the slats in the bay window and call out: "We haven't got no clothes to give away, and there ain't a cold vittle in the house."—*Hawkeye.*

BURLINGTON *Hawkeye*: There are moments when even the most ardent politician loses all interest in Indiana and doesn't care a pin whether it goes either way by a close vote or both ways by overwhelming majorities. That is when he is tilted back for an easy shave and the absent-minded barber deftly plugs up both his nostrils with warm lather.

A SCIENTIFIC gentleman casually inquired of a young bank clerk, the other day, whether he knew anything in reference to Lazzaroscopy. The young man replied that he did, but only by hearsay. The individual never had any account at their bank, he said, but he'd often heard his father speak of having known him when a boy.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

ST. JOSEPH *Herald:* It is hickory-nutting time now, and the young men all seem anxious to lay in a winter's supply. They go out by twos, threes, and dozens, but as the young ladies accompany them by twos, threes and dozens, hickory nuts still remain scarce in the market. One boy fourteen years old will bring in more hickory-nuts in a day than a dozen couples in twenty.

BOSTON *Globe:* The editor of a country paper wrote one evening—"To-day is the anniversary of the death of Louis Philippe." When the printer's proof came up the name read "Sam Phillips." The editor wrote on the margin, "Who the deuse is Sam Phillips?" Next morning the article read: "To-day is the anniversary of the death of Sam Phillips. Who the deuse is Sam Phillips?"

AS THE cold weather approaches, the poets are preparing to furnish editors with the usual supply of fuel. "J. E. D." sends us a poem, commencing

"It is swe-t to sit in the moonlight,
And dream of the years that are past."

The verses are respectfully declined, with the remark that the truth of the statement put forth in the above couplet depends a good deal upon whether the dreamer married a red haired woman, or has ever been in the penitentiary.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

"Fetch Her Out."

In California, twenty years ago, men would flock in crowds to catch a glimpse of that rare and blessed spectacle, a woman. Old inhabitants tell how in a certain camp, the news went about early in the morning that a woman had come! They had seen a calico dress hanging out of a wagon down at the camping ground—sign of emigrants from over the great plains. Everybody went down there, and a shout went up when an actual bona fide dress was discovered fluttering in the wind. The male emigrant was visible. The miners said: "Fetch her out!" He said, "It's my wife, gentlemen; she is sick and we have been robbed of money, provisions and everything by the Indians—we want to rest." Fetch her out! That was the only reply. He "fetched her out," and they swung their hats and set up three rousing cheers and a tiger; and they crowded around, gazed at her, and touched her dress, and listened to her voice, with the look of men who listened to a memory rather than present reality; and then they collected $2,500 in gold and gave it to the man, and swung their hats again and gave three more cheers, and went home satisfied.—*Alta Californian.*

Lincoln Worsted in a Horse Trade.

When Abraham Lincoln was a lawyer in Illinois he and the judge once got to bantering one another about trading horses, and it was agreed that the next morning at nine o'clock they should make a trade, the horses to be unseen up to that hour, and no backing out, under a forfeiture of $25. At the hour appointed the judge came up, leading the sorriest-looking specimen of a horse ever seen in those parts. In a few minutes Mr. Lincoln was seen approaching with a wooden saw-horse upon his shoulders. Great were the shouts and the laughter of the crowd, and both were greatly increased when Mr. Lincoln, on surveying the judge's animal, set down his saw-horse and exclaimed, "Well, judge, this is the first time I ever got the worst of it in a horse trade."

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SEAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

THE SICK WIFE RESTORED.

A Miraculous Cure Without the Use of Pills or Potions.

An almost miraculous cure is reported from Sheldon street, the patient being the wife of a well-to-do citizen. She has for years been ailing, or thinking she was ailing, and recently took to her death-bed and kept her husband unhappy by lamenting that she was going to die. Yesterday her husband went out and got a buxom young widow, who is her particular abhorrence, to come in and look over the house. The dying woman heard him opening doors and explaining things, and lay racked with indignation and curiosity. Presently the buxom young widow departed, and the husband returned to the sick room. No sooner had he entered than she accosted him:

"Peter Whitehead Hollingsworth, what have you been doing?"

"Nothing my love, nothing. Don't excite yourself. Be calm. Only as you were complaining that you couldn't get up and see after things, and that the house was going to wreck and ruin, I thought I would ask Mrs. Dasher in to let me know what could be done to save you trouble and relieve your mind of anxiety."

"Oh, did you?" she murmured with a deep inspiration.

"Yes, and I showed her all over the house."

"And the beds not made, and everything like a pig-sty!"

"Never mind, my love. I told her that she must excuse it, as you were sick, because you were a very good housekeeper. And she said you must be."

"Oh, she did!"

"Yes, and she said that if she had her way, she'd have a new set of parlor furniture in and less vulgar wall paper, but that some people had no taste any way, and—by the way, Maria, you and Mrs. Dasher are pretty much of a size, ain't you?" Then he fell into a trance that lasted for some minutes, then muttering, "Well, perhaps they'll fit; if not, they can be made over," departed.

When that husband went home last night he was surprised to see see his dying wife up and dressed and bossing things with a metallic ring in her voice and a glitter in her eye such as he hadn't seen for years, and when he innocently remarked, "Why, Maria, I had hardly expected to see you up again!" she said: "I know it, you bald-headed old reprobate, but I'll live to bury you yet, and if that painted Jezebel comes into this house again, I'll tear her into cotton waste and jute strings."

The Flower-makers of Paris.

During the last two years the number of flower-makers has doubled in Paris, while the number of florists has increased a hundred fold. Such is the demand for flowers now that all the horticulturists have set up flower shops in town, and are making their fortunes. Another proof of the development of the love of flowers is that there have never been sold so many bouquets of wild flowers as this summer. At this time there are poor women who earn $4 a day by selling nosegays gathered in the fields along the Seine. They go into the fields near Paris early in the mornings, and gather in an hour or so ten or twelve bouquets, carry them back in a basket and sell them for 20 cents apiece. After breakfast they do the same thing over again; total, $4 profit before five o'clock. Some of these women occasionally find time to take the boat for Point-le-Jour and sell four or five bouquets to the passengers on the little river steamers. On these days their profits reach $5.

Her Affinity.

A female writer, speaking of affinities, observes than a woman now and then meets a man to whom she can truthfully say: "On the barren shores of time, oh, my soul's kinsman! I have found in thee my 'peas of great price,' and there is nothing more precious out of heaven." I have no doubt of it that this is the case, and while I would not rudely mar the sweet poetic beauty of the picture thus summed up, my experience teaches me that the women who begins by talking in this sugary manner are usually prone to throw skillets and flat-irons at their "soul's kinsman" after marriage, and to growl at the "pearl of great price" because he comes to bed with his feet cold.

The Twenty Won.

About two o'clock in the morning a man rose up at a Virginia faro table, where he had been sitting and losing for hours, and flung a twenty on a card said, as he drew and cocked a derringer: "If that don't win, I'll send you to ——." The dealer raised his eyes and looked from under the broad brim of his slouch hat into the muzzle of the pistol. He didn't even change color, but carelessly remarking, "Oh, if that is all there is to be beat, we may as well go on." And he did. The twenty won.

A Bad Case.

"There is something almost supernal in these glorious mornings," said Potter, "when all nature seems to put on a newer and fresher dress, and all creation appears revivified with the influences of an interior motor promoting atomized action and—" "Ephraim!" exclaimed Mrs. Potter, "during the thirty years of our married life I have never known you to be taken this way before. Is it seidletz powder or Dr. Stone's little giants you want?"

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert G. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY

MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS.
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
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NEXT PRESIDENT,
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER, &c.
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. MONDAY, OCTOBER 16. 1876.

BEAUTIFUL AND ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS, AT POPULAR PRICES.

Our Opening of Sacques, Suits, &c., of Friday and Saturday having been such a success, we would respectfully announce the opening TO-DAY of another beautiful line of these goods in Beaver Cloths, Matalasse and Silks, trimmed with self-trimming, Silk and Fur; also of large additions to our Dress Goods and Silk Departments, as well as to all other Departments, making our Stock and Variety of Novelties in Fall and Winter Goods, the most attractive it has ever been our pleasure to offer.

A very fine assortment of
Black Dress Silks
Of the most celebrated manufacture, and a beautiful line of shades in
Plain Colored Dress Silks,
With an elegant line of
BROCADED DRESS SILKS,
In latest designs, all at no advance over old prices.
We respectfully solicit an examination of our lines of Black and
COLORED CASHMERES.
As quality for the price, and extensive line of color and shades will be found leading as usual.
A most complete and attractive variety of
NEW DRESS GOODS
In plain Goods, all the latest shades and newest novelties in
Brocades, Plain and Striped.
We are offering latest styles of
TYCOON REPPS
For Wrappers at 12½, 15 and 18¾c, worth 25c.

Ladies' Beaver Cloth Sacques from
$3.00 Upwards.
Ladies' Black, Colored and Fancy Suits of European and our own manufacture, in latest Paris styles, at lowest prices.
LADIES' SKIRTS.
Ladies' and Misses' Balmoral, Felt, Cloth, Alpaca, Quilted and Satin Skirts, very low.
A full line of Ladies' and Misses'
WINTER UNDERWEAR,
All grades and qualities.
A very fine variety of
Latest Novelties in Shawls,
At very low prices.
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES.
A very complete stock of Gents', Youths' and Boys'
Ready-Made Clothing.
Of all kinds, Overcoats, &c.
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS AND GUM OVERSHOES.
AT LOWEST PRICES.

A very large stock of Eastern and
Country Flannels,
IN PLAIN AND BARRED,
At the very lowest prices
AT 16 2-3 CENTS,
An extra bargain in Blue Twilled Flannels, worth 20c, very slightly imperfect.
AT 8 1-3, 10 AND 12 1-2 CENTS,
Good Heavy Barred Flannels.
White and Grey Eastern and
COUNTRY BLANKETS,
In all sizes and weight, at very low prices. Special bargains in fine White and Gray Blankets.
Waterproof Cloths in all colors, at lowest prices.
Ladies' Cloths, Plain and Barred and
SACQUING CLOTHS
Of all kinds.
DOMESTIC AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
A full and complete stock with prices the lowest, as usual.

Infants' Knitted and made
Hoods and Caps,
In Plain and Fancy Colors.
White, Colored and Fancy Nubias,
Children's Woolen Sacques.
Zephyr Knitted Sacques,
Misses' and Ladies' Sleeveless Jackets.
Also with sleeves in plain and fancy colors.
A beautiful line of Ladies'
NECKTIES AND NECKWEAR
Of every description.
New Woolen and Silk Fringes,
Cardinal Laces, Yak Laces and Dress and Sacque Trimmings.
SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS
In White and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs,
New Hats and their trimmings.
A full line of Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS,
Merino and Wool Underwear at lowest prices. A full line of all sizes in Real Scotch Underwear.
PLAIN AND FANCY HOSIERY
At very low prices.
Fancy Goods, China, Glass and Queensware at much less than usual prices.

WM. SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

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In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 18, 1876.

A fair run at the banks and increased activity in business, were the marked features of yesterday. There was considerably more of current business at the banks than for several days previously, and the demand for discounts was rather larger than usual. In current business, the usual rates to regular customers, of from 8 to 10 per cent., continues to be charged. General business shows signs of increase although the actual gain has not been large as yet. There is little in the general look-out that is not encouraging, and the belief is that the winter will be one of fair trade.

"THE WHISTLE AND THE BELL."

Not the most agreeable sounds to the highly cultured ear are the screaming steam whistle and jangling bell that call people to work at such untimely hours in the morning; but within the past three weeks no more welcome sounds could have been heard by thousands and tens of thousands all over our broad country. Gloomily enough was the summer going out and the long cheerless winter settling down upon us. The mills and factories still and silent; the savings of operatives gradually diminishing, debts accumulating, daily clothes wearing out, coal-bins empty, the bottom of the barrel reached—and winter growling at the door. It was truly a fearful prospect for the American manufacturer and for all dependent upon him. There seemed to be little or no chance for improvement for many months—not until the new year had dawned and the elections (that disturbing element in the body politic) were over and decided. Contrary, however, to these dismal expectations, the great heart of business begins to throb and send the warm current of life into the veins and arteries of trade and manufacture. "The scream of the steam whistle is again heard," as one of our correspondents writes, calling workmen to their labor in mills and factories, and the wheels of industry once more begin to rotate. In many places the pay has been advanced or the per cent. that was taken off restored—an excellent sign of returning prosperity. Some of our news-gatherers inform us that in certain lines the pressure was seldom or ever so great, and work is kept up day and night, with extra forces to meet the demand. Of course this revival of business is not general—it is quite limited as yet; but that there should be a revival at all is more than was anticipated, and is something to make us hopeful for the future.

THE "GREENBACK" DEMAND.

While it is no unhealthy sign in respect to trade that the greenback average in the city banks is rapidly running down, it is an indication that more bank circulation is needed, and could now be profitably employed. Not only the Southern and Western produce movement, but the manufacturing interest of New England, New York and New Jersey is now realizing a very sensible and decided activity. Both need more circulation to carry them through the fall and winter months. The savings banks are also using more notes, greenback or national, in their business. They fear the necessity of keeping a liberal amount of currency in their own vaults, for while the recent indications of a run upon some of the banks, because of the weak spots developed in the system, have passed over, they are preparing to guard against such partial alarm or any general run by their depositors hereafter. Hence in place of leaving their ready means in banks or trust companies for the sake of a trifling interest, the most prominent of the savings managers incline to turn their means into ready cash in fact as well as in form, remembering the terrible fright in the panic of 1873, when both banks and trust companies ran out of notes of every description.

AMERICAN BUSINESS "SPREAD."

Speaking of the tendency to spread among American business men, the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* pertinently remarks:

"We Americans have grown so accustomed to magnificence in trade that we look on it as a necessary expense of business, whereas a really sound business has no need of magnificence. There are banks in St. Louis to-day with a half a million dollars of capital, which pay more rent and assume more style than a Rothschild house in London or Paris with fifty millions of capital, the difference in the end being that it is merely a question of time when the big rent will eat up the little capital."

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109½	5-20's 1868-coupon	116
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	118¾	10-40's	114½
" 1865	117½	Currency 6's	123½
" 5's	112¾	New 5 per cents	113¾
6-20's 1867	115¾	10-40's coupons	115¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	102½	Ohio & Mississippi	11
Erie	10⅜	Union Pacific	62¼
L. S.	84	Toledo & Wabash	34
C. C. & I. C.	3⅜	Harlem	125
St. Paul	53	Adams Express	109¾
Do. Pref.	66¾	American Express	61½
Michigan Southern	89¾	U. S. Express	61½
Do. Central	45¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85½
Northwestern com.	76¾	Fort Wayne	101
Do. Pref.	91¾	Hannibal & St. Jo	13¾
Rock Island	101¾	Cleve. & Pittsburg	98½
Cleve. & Pittsburg	98½	Panama	140
Pacific Mail	24¾	Iron Mountain	14
Western Union Tel.	73¾	N. J. Central	89¾

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (A)	48¾	Cen. Trans (A)	40
Reading (A)	49¾	Sunbury Sc. (A)	42
U. Can. of N. J. (A)	127	A. V. R. R. 7.3's (B)	102½
Oil Creek (B)	43	Leh. Nav. 6's 1884	93
Lehigh Valley (A)	49¾	N. Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, October 17, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 5@6. The customs receipts were $297,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $15,000. The clearings were $45,000,000. Sterling was firm at 484@485. Gold was active, opened at 109¾, and closed at 109¾, the highest point of the day. The carrying rates were 1 and 1 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Europeans news, which continued warlike up to the close, caused an advance to-day. Governments were firm and higher, in sympathy with gold. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities were steady. The stock market, with the exception of coal shares, was strong and higher, the improvement ranging from ¼ to 2½ per cent., and was most marked in Lake Shore, Michigan Central, St. Paul, Northwest preferred, and New York Central. Lake Shore ranged between 57¾ and 59¾, closing at 59 3-8. Michigan Central advanced to 46½, and closed at 46¾. St. Paul common rose to 30 and preferred to 60¾. Northwest preferred to 61 1-2, New York Central to 103, and Western Union to 71 3 8. These stocks closed at a reaction of ¼ to 1-2 per cent. The advance in trunk line shares was partly due to the large traffic, and also reports that cattle freights had been advanced from Chicago east from 35 to 45 cents, and that other freights would be advanced soon. The large grain receipts at the west, particularly at Chicago, where the figures for the first two weeks of October show a gain of 71 per cent. over last year, impacted more bouyancy to grain stocks. The pressure of grain freights is so great that for its prompt movement to the seaboard higher rates than the regular tariff are offered. It is said among grain merchants of South street that there is much more confidence expressed among shippers of grain, and that the market is firmer. The Liverpool markets are considerably improved. New Jersey Central fell off to 35, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to 73¼, closing at 73 3 4 respectively. In the case of the latter there was a difference of 3 8 of the latter there was a difference of 3 8-8 per cent. between sales cash and regular. The transactions were 173,000 shares, of which 4,900 were Pacific Mail, 3,000 Western Union, 20,000 St. Pauls, 4,900 Lake Shore, 24,000 Michigan Central, 16,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and 11,000 New Jersey Central.

Government.—United States Coupons 1881, 117½; 5-20s '65, 113; do. '65, new, 112½; do. '67, 114¾; do. '68, 116; new 5's, 114¾; new 4½s, 111; 10-40s, 114½; do. coupons, 115¾; currency 6s, 124½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44¾; do. new, 43¾; Virginia new, 27; do. old, 27; Missouri 6s, 107½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71; Quicksilver, 12; do. preferred, 16; Pacific Mail, 24½; Mariposa, 6; do. preferred, 6½; Adams Express, 106½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 85; American Express, 61; United States Express, 62½; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 10½; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 125; do. preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 46½; Panama, 140; Lake Shore, 59¼; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 98½; Illinois Central, 84; Northwestern common, 76¾; do. preferred, 91½; C. C. C. & I., 39; New Jersey Central, 126½; Rock Island, 101½; St. Paul, 29½; do. preferred, 60½; Toledo & Wabash, 34; do. preferred, 58; Ft. Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, ferred, 9; Ft. Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, ferred, 9; Ft. Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, ferred, 9; Ft. Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, 104; do. preferred, 115; Chicago & Alton, 102; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 11; Delaware & Lackawanna, 73½; Burlington & Quincy, 144; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 16; Missouri Pacific, 3½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 9 1-4; Indiana Central, 3½; Hannibal & St. Jo. preferred, 13½; Central Pacific, 9½; Union Pacific, 6½; Union Pacific land grants, 100½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 91½.

LONDON, October 17.—There has been a panic on the Stock Exchange in some of the foreign bonds this afternoon, principally in Russians, which have been largely offered at a decline of 2½ to 5. Hungarian were also very heavy, and declined 2 per cent. Turkish declined ½ to 1, Egyptian, Portuguese, Uruguay and Austrian ½ to 1, Peruvian ½ to 1¼, and French ½. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £72,000. Consols, 95 5-16; U. S. 5-20s '65, 107¾; do. '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 106¾; New York Central, 103¼; Erie, 10¾; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, October 17.—Rentes, 106f 32½c.

FRANKFORT, October 17.—U. S. new 5s, 102½.

BERLIN, October 17.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 10,700,000 marks.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 17, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets continue fairly active, but devoid of any new features deserving of special notice, excepting that Eggs, in consequence of a temporary scarcity, are higher.

APPLES—The market continues overstocked and dull, and good to choice fruit slow at $1at,50 per bbl.

BEANS—Old stock quoted at $1,20a1,25 ₱ bush.

BUTTER—Continues dull, with a supply considerably in excess of present wants. Prime to choice quotations unchanged. Low grades not wanted.

BROOM CORN—Choice grades of hurl been scarce and in demand at prices ranging from 6¾ to 7¾ as to quality. Choice green brush that will work up in fair demand at 5¾a6 in round lots; with sales at 6¾ in job lots. Common to medium hurl scarce and offerings at 5¾ for green, and 5a 5½ for red tipped. Covers and inside selling at prices ranging from 4 to 5 as to quality and color. Crooked, 2¼a2¾.

CHEESE—Is firm with a steady demand; September cheese quoted at 13¼a12¾ to the wholesale trade.

CIDER—The market continues very dull, with considerable offering; quotable at $3,50a4,50 ₱ bbl, including bbls.

CHESTNUTS—Continue dull and prices are weak; $1at,25 per bu.

DRIED FRUIT.—There is some inquiry from the seaboard for new apples, which are wanted for export; would bring 5c ₱ lb; none here. No call whatever for Peaches.

EGGS—Continue scarce, and prices have been further advanced; we now quote at 24a25c, although some dealers quoted at 27a28c.

FLOUR—Continues firm with a fair trade, and while there has been no change in prices for several days, good brands are held with considerable firmness.

Red winters	$6,25a6,75 ₱ bbl.
Spring wheat flours	6,25a6,75 "
Patent process and fancy white wheat	7,00a7,50 "
Rye flour	4,50a5,00 "

GROCERIES—The Grocery trade continues moderately active, and while there has been no change in prices for several days, both Sugar and Coffee are firm with an upward tendency.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	11¾	Standard B	10c
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10¾
Granulated	11¾a	Ref. Yellow	9¾a10¼
Powdered	11¾a	C	9¾a10¼
Standard A	10¾a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Demara	40 a45

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0 55	Japan	40a55
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a55
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Prime	27c
Second Grade	26c
Third Grade	24c
Loose half a cent less.	

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues steady with a good demand at full prices; Penna. and Ohio red, $1,20a1,22; do. amber $1,23a1,25. The mills hereabouts regard $1,25 as the top price for good Wheat. The Oat market is moderately active; several car loads reported to-day at 46c, which appears to be regarded as the ruling figure. Corn continues in light supply and prices are steady at 58a59c for Ear, and 55a60c, for Shelled, as to quality. Rye in light supply and steady at 68a70c. Barley quotable at 90c@1,10 per bu.

HAY—Is in rather better demand and the market firmer; selling from country wagons, loose, $12 a16 per ton. Baled, on wharf and track, $12a15 for fair to prime Timothy.

MILL FEED—Bran is scarce and higher; $12a13 per ton; Seconds and ship Stuffs, $14a16; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but the supply is ample and prices remain unchanged; $2a2,50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Nothing new in oils, but the market is steady for lard oil, and firm for miners. Extra winter strained lard, $1at,05; current make No. 1, 95c; No. 2, 80a85. Lewis' extra white miners oil, 61c, yellow, 57c. Linseed a shade firmer. Carbon firm at 22c, to the wholesale trade, and 25 in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Live chickens selling by the coop at 4½a5c ₱ pair, according to size.

POTATOES—Coming forward pretty freely, and the market is easier in consequence, although prices are still maintained; 75a85c per bushel. Sweets, $2,50a2,75, per bbl for Baltimores, and $3,25a3,5 Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—As will be seen, we have reduced our quotations on Hams, Pork, Bacon and Lard. The packing season has been commenced in the West, and while the weather is favorable packers appear to think that hogs are too high. Some of the Chicago packers are reported as offering the product freely for Jan., in hope of weakening the price of hogs, so that the present season may not open up on prices that are likely to be losing ones.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb	15	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11¾
Shoulders Ex S. C.	10	Lard, Ref for summer use—in tres	12
10 "fast Bacon S. C.	14	Do. ....¼ bbls	12½
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15½	Do. ....bkts	13
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	90c	Do. 3 ₱ cadillac	14¾
Bacon Shoulders	9½	Do. 4 ₱ pails	14¾
short Rib Sides	10¾	Do. 5 ₱ do	14¾
Clear Sides	11¾	Do. 6 ₱ do	14
Mess Pork ₱ bbl	$15,50	Ham Sausage	9
short Cut do	18.50		

RAGS—Steady at 2¾c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy seed at ₱ bu. to the trade, and $2,15a2,25 in a small way.

TALLOW—Is rather quiet; rough quoted a 4½c; crude rendered, 5¾; prime to, 7¾c.

WHITE LEAD; ETC.—Is reported quiet and prices unchanged. Following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil 10
Do, pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil 10½
Do, fancy brands ..... 8 @ 9
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs 10
Orange Mineral ..... 12 @13
Pure red lead ..... 10 @11
Painters red lead ..... 9 @10
Litharge ..... 9¾@10
Selected zinc, ground in oil 13
Vielle Montagne Co.'s French zinc ..... 15 @16
Blue paint, ground in oil ..... 13 @15
Putty ..... 3 @4
Spirits turpentine, ₱ gall. in bbl, lots ..... 40 @42

WINDOW GLASS—There is only a moderate business; no change to note in prices. Discounts off western list, 40 and 10 per cent. by the car load, and 40 for smaller quantities. Following is the full card:

SINGLE STRENGTH.

Size.	1st qual	2d do.	3d do.	4th do.
6 by 5 to 8 by 10	$ 4 75	$4 25	$4 00	$3 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	5 00	4 50	4 00	3 75
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	5 25	4 75	4 25	3 75
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	5 75	5 25	4 75	4 00
12 by 18 to 14 by 20	6 00	5 50	4 75	4 00
15 by 20 to 16 by 24	6 25	6 00	5 00	4 25
18 by 22 to 20 by 30	7 75	6 75	5 50	4 50
18 by 28 to 24 by 30	8 50	7 50	6 25	No 4 lb
26 by 28 to 24 by 36	9 25	7 75	6 50	quality
28 by 26 to 26 by 44	10 50	9 00	7 50	above 26x
26 by 46 to 30 by 54	11 90	9 00	7 50	30 cut.

DOUBLE STRENGTH.

6 by 8 to 8 by 10	7 00	6 50	6 00	5 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 13	7 25	7 00	6 50	6 00
10 by 14 to 12 by 16	7 50	7 25	7 00	6 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	8 50	8 25	7 25	6 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20	8 50	8 25	7 75	7 25
12 by 18 to 16 by 24	9 10	9 00	8 25	7 75
18 by 22 to 20 by 30	10 50	10 00	9 00	8 00
18 by 28 to 24 by 30	12 50	10 50	10 00	No 4 lb
24 by 28 to 24 by 36	13 25	11 50	10 50	quality
26 by 26 to 26 by 44	15 25	12 50	11 50	above 26x
26 by 46 to 30 by 60	16 25	14 00	12 00	30 cut.
30 by 42 to 30 by 54	16 75	14 00	13 00	
30 by 56 to 34 by 56	17 00	14 00	14 00	
34 by 58 to 34 by 60	20 00	17 50	16 00	
36 by 50 to 40 by 60	22 00	20 00	17 50	
40 by 60 to 46 by 64	29 50	27 50	25 00	
40 by 65 to 40 by 70	37 00	35 00	32 50	

Potatoes in Chicago.

There were quite a large number of sales of peach blows and early rose reported, and the prices at which the sales were made ranged at about the same as previously quoted. For the above named descriptions a very good demand existed, and when consignments consisted of good sound ripe and ripe potatoes no difficulty was experienced in disposing of them. There are each day some consignments of peachblows received which are not thoroughly ripe, and for those sales were a trifle slow. In the other varieties and mixed loads of consequence was done, and prices were little better than nominal. Quotable at 65a70c per bu for car lots of early rose on track, and 65a70c per bu delivered. From store sales of choice were made at 70a75c per bu, and 60a65c ₱ bu, for peachblows in round lots quotations range at 55a60c, according to quality. Choice peerless and russetts quotable at 55a60c, and mixed at about 45c. The business transacted was mainly in the way of car lots for shipment. Local retailers receive a good portion of their supply from neighboring farmers, and dealers disposed of but small quantities from store. Sales were: 1 car early rose at 56c; ¼ car at 58c, 1 car good at 58c, 1 car at 60c; 1 car peachblows at 57½c, 1¼ cars at 60c, 1 car at 64c, 1 car at 65c, 1 car choice varieties mixed at 65c, on track, 1 car early rose at 62c, 1 car at 64c, 4 cars at 65c, 3 cars peachblows at 65c, 1 car at 67c, 1 car at 65c, free on board.—*Inter-Ocean.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, October 17, 1876.

The Crude market continues quiet, and prices weak and lower as compared with yesterday; United certificates quoted this P. M. at $2,42½, and immediate shipment at $1,45a2,47½. There is little or no demand, and no improvement in the market can be expected until there is.

Refined also quiet, but a better and stronger feeling is reported. The combination are still holding firm at 26, delivered on the seaboard, with rumors of 23½ having been bid for spot delivery in Baltimore. It looks as if exporters would be forced to commence buying soon.

Oil Barrels dull and unchanged; countries, $1,10. City mske, $1,25.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
C. C. Briggs	Loomis & Co	163
G. M. Robinson	Paine, A. & T	81
Total		244

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROAD R'S.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co	Bal. 183

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	300
J. A. McKee	Warden, F. & Co	260
Total		560

Progress of Summer Packing.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* contains the following in relation to summer packing and the receipts of hogs:

Another quite active week has been enjoyed by our packers—the receipts of hogs being quite liberal and the demand for product exhibited some improvement. During the week two of the largest houses commenced operations, though they are not running to near their full capacity—the receipts of hogs not warranting it—especially as the margin between the prices of hogs and the manufactured product is decidedly small. All the houses in the city are now engaged in packing operations with the exception of five, and these will follow suit in a few days, so that during the early part of the regular packing season our market will have a fair amount of product ready for shipment. Farmers appear to be well satisfied with the current prices of hogs, and are forwarding them to market quite freely—the receipts at the principal packing centers showing a gradual improvement. The quality continues good—in fact, the prospects are fair that the packers of the West will be furnished with the best supply of hogs ever raised in the West. Light grades are most in request, and packers experience some difficulty in obtaining selected bacon grades, and on these prices have been better sustained, comparatively, than in other qualities. Packing at the interior points is progressing steadily, and some others will resume operations within the next week or two.

The packing to date aggregates about 1,695,000 hogs against about 640,000 hogs to date at this time last year, and a total packing of 728,781 hogs during the summer of 1876. The packing at Cedar Rapids to date is 94,871 hogs, against 63,290 hogs to date last year.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 17, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and steady.

GRAIN—Wheat active, firm and higher, closing easier; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,09¾ cash; $1,09¾ November; $1,11 December; No. 3 95c; rejected 82a89c. Corn firm at 42¾c cash; 42¾c November. Oats quiet at 31¾c all round. Rye steady at 93c cash; 89c November.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled, but generally higher for options; $13,75 for new; $16.25 for old, cash; $15,90a15,95 October; $14,95a14,97½ the year. Lard dull; $9,75 for new; $10,50 for old, cash; $9,30a9,40 November; $9,32½ the year. Bulk meats quiet and firm; shoulders 7¾c.

WHISKY—Firm; $1,10.

On the Board wheat closed stronger and higher; 11¾c November; 12 3-4c December. Corn firmer, 43¾a43½c cash; 43¾c November. Oats higher; 32¾c cash; 32¾c December. Pork higher; $15,95 October; $15,02½a15,05 year. Lard $9,35 year; higher.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Flour: quiet and unchanged; receipts 19,000 bbls. Rye flour steady at $4,30a5,10. Corn meal steady at $2,75a3,10. Wheat firm; receipts 84,000 bush.; ungraded spring $1,16a1,17; No. 2 Milwaukee new at $1,24, old $1,27; white State $1,26, winter State $1,30. Rye steady; western 72¼a73¾c; State 85a90c. Barley and malt steady. Corn: moderate demand; receipts 190,000 bush.; western mixed 75a76c; sales of steamer at store. Oats: slightly in buyers' favor; receipts 12,000 bush; western mixed and State 29a40c. Hay firm; shipping 60c. Hops unchanged. Coffee scarce; 16a19¾c. Sugar firm at 9¼a 9¾c for fair to good refining; 9¾c for centrifugal. Molasses and rice steady. Petroleum dull and nominal; crude 13¾c; refined 26c; cases 30c; naphtha 14c. Turpentine firm. Rosin firmer at 36c. Eggs steady; western 23a25c. Pork unchanged. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet; long clear city 9¼a9 1-2c. Lard unchanged. Butter steady; western 15a30c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,14½.

Foreign.

LONDON, October 17.—Refined petroleum 18¾d.

ANTWERP, October 17.—Refined petroleum 49¼f.

LIVERPOOL, October 17.—Cotton firm at 5 15-16a6 1-16d; sales 10,000 bales, speculation and export 7,000; American 4,500. California white wheat average 10s 2d@ 10s 5d; Club 10s 4da10s 8d; winter 9s 9a 9s 9d. Corn 28s 3da28s 9d. Flour 22a24s. Oats 3s@3s 6d. Refined petroleum 18¾a19d; spirits 10d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—Petroleum nominal; crude 18a19c, refined 25 3-4a26c. Clover seed 10¼a10¾c. Flour less firm; Minnesota family $6,25a6,50. Wheat dull; red State $1,17, white $1,30a1,34. Rye 76a77½c. Corn steady; yellow 57¾a58c, mixed 57c. Oats dull; new 30a43c. Whisky steady at $1,14. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese demand fair and market firm; fancy 12a13c. Eggs steady and in moderate demand at 27a28c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 17.—Cotton active and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat better; No. 2 fall $1,22 cash and year, No. 3 do. $1,11¾. Corn lower; 40¾c bid cash and November. Oats lower; white on track 32½c. Rye quiet at 58a58½c. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1,10. Pork dull; jobbing $17. Lard quiet; current make 10a10½. Dry salt meats packed 10c new, 7¾a7 3-4a9c. Bacon lower at 7¾a7 3-4a9¼a9¾a9 1-2c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 17.—Cotton steady at 10¾c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull; red $1,12a1,23. Corn dull at 40a42c. Oats dull at 30a37c. Rye steady at 66a68c. Barley dull at $1,12a1,15. Pork dull and drooping at $17a17,25. Lard dull; steam 10c; kettle 10¼a10¾c. Bulk meats quiet at 7a8¾a8¾c. Bacon steady at 9¼a9¾a9¾a 9¾c. Whisky steady at $1,12. Butter firm and unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 17.—Cotton steady; 10¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1,12. Corn firm at 45c. Rye steady at 55c. Oats firm; white 34a35c, mixed 34c. Pork steady at $18a18,50. Bulk meats steady at 7¾, 9a9¼c. Bacon steady at 8, 9¾a10¼c. Lard dull at 11¾a12½c. Whisky steady, with a moderate demand at $1,12.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 17.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat opened firm, ¼c higher; closed strong; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,24; No. 2 fall $1,21¾; No. 3 $1,05¼. Corn scarce and higher; No. 2 43 1-4c. Oats dull; No. 2 32c. Rye scarce; No. 1 62 1-2a63c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring 90a91c; No. 3 81c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 17.—Flour steady. Wheat dull; No. 3 white Wabash $1,19; No. 1 white Michigan $1,20¾; No. 2 $1,12½; No. 3 red $1,10¾; rejected $1,04½; No. 2 amber Illinois $1,25. Corn steady; high mixed 40¾c; low mixed 47¾c; no grade 46c. Oats firm; white 39c; Michigan 33¾c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 17.—Flour steady; superfine $4,10a4,12; double $4,50 a4,75; treble $5,00a5,00. Corn firm; 60a65c. Oats dull; mixed 44a50c. Pork firm; $18,50 a19.

Boston.

BOSTON, October 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn little doing; mixed and yellow 62a62½c. Oats dull; low grades neglected; No. 1 white 48a50c; mixed and No. 2 white 42a45c; rejected 35a39c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 17.—Cotton firm and in fair demand at 10¼a10¼c; sales 3,800 bales; receipts 2,900 bales; shipments 1,844. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 17.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,25; No. 1 white Michigan $1,23. Corn unchanged.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, October 17. — Spirits of turpentine quiet at 31c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 17. — Petroleum unchanged; s. w. 110 tests 23c.

BUFFALO, October 17.—Cattle: receipts 2,737 head; total for the week 7,803; market dull and depressed; fully ¼a¾c off last week's quotations on best shipping grades; ¾c off on all other lots; 125 cars driven in, posted of: native steers at $4,10a4,25a4,50a5,10; cows and heifers $3,15a3,80; stockers $3,15a3,65; no Texans or Cherokees disposed of; few offering. Sheep and lambs: receipts 4,800; total for the week 16,200; market active; fully ¼c off on Western sheep; ¼a¾c off on Canada stock on last week's prices; sales of 34 cars Western sheep, 6 cars Canada lambs, 5 cars feeders; Western sheep fair to best $4,90a5,20; medium grade lots at $4,60a4,85; a few lots of poor to medium at $4,25; feeders averaging 86 lbs. at $4,40, 91 lbs. at $5,25; Canada lambs $5,75a6; Canada sheep at $5. Hogs: receipts 6,600; total for the week 17,800; market active; prices weak; supply largely in excess of demand; fully 100 cars disposed of; Yorkers at $5,50a 5,75; fair to good few lots light $5,30a5,40; heavy $5,75a5,95; selected Shipers $6,10a 6,15; about ten cars unsold, mostly fair; quality light grades.

CHICAGO, October 17.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; shipments 100; market dull and nearly nominal; stockers and feeders $3,-20a3,75 for fair light; closed dull and drooping. Hogs: receipts 12,000; shipments 2,-700; market dull; 5a10c lower; closing rather more active but weak; common rough heavy to light bacon $5,50a5,75, fair to good $5,80a6,00; choice heavy smooth $6,10a6,15. Sheep: receipts 540 head; good demand for fat; few on sale; market closing strong; only sales $4,50a4,62½.

WATERTOWN, October 17.—Cattle: receipts 1,815 head; best sold off early at full prices, but slim lots ¼a¾c lower; choice $7,50a7,75; extra $7a7,50, first quality $6a 6,75; second $5a5,75; third $4a4,75. Sheep and lambs: receipts 9,350 head; prices run on best lots 1-2c off; on ordinary flocks a reduction of 3-4a1c; trade slow; a decline in lots at $1,50, $2,00, $2,50a3,00; extra $3,25a 4,00, or from 3a5 1-2c per pound; spring lambs 4 1-2a5 1-2c.

ST. LOUIS, October 17.—Hogs: light shipping and Yorkers $5,40a5,60; bacon $5,50a5,60; butchers $5,70a5,85. Cattle unchanged and little doing.

CINCINNATI, October 17.—Hogs steady; common to light $5a5,25; fair to good light $5,40a5,70; heavy $5,80a6,05.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 17. — Hogs unchanged; receipts 27,000 head.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.—Wool: demand firm; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West X, fine above 43a45c; X 43c; medium 40a42½c; coarse 35a39c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 35a40c; medium 39a42c; coarse 35a39c; combing washed 45a50c; do. unwashed 35c; Canada combing 50c; fine unwashed 25a27c; coarse and medium unwashed 28a30c; tub washed 40a45c; Colorado washed 18a26c; do unwashed 18a22c; extra and merino pulled 32a35c; No. 1 and super pulled 33a35c; Texas fine and medium 18a25c; do coarse 18a22c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 17.—The package trade was light in all departments. Cotton goods are quiet, but steady. Brown sheetings, checks and cotton flannels are in active request. Prints are in moderate demand andin good supply. Ginghams are quiet. Dress goods are less active. Overcoatings are a little more active. Carpets are very quiet. Foreign goods are quiet and steady.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Cotton easy at 10 3-16a11 1-16c; futures closed dull; October 10¾c; November 10 15-16c; December 11 3-32a11 5-16c; January 11¼a11 13-32c; February 11 13-32c.

SAVANNAH, October 17.—Cotton firm and in good demand; middlings 10¼c; net receipts 2,491; sales 1,405; exports coastwise 4,265.

CHARLESTON, October 17.—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾c; net receipts 4,084 bales; sales 1,000.

GALVESTON, October 17.—Cotton firm; middlings 10½c; net receipts 1,985; bales; sales 2,323; export coastwise 1,390.

MOBILE, October 17.—Cotton firm; middlings 10c; net receipts 1,281 bales; sales 1,500; exports coastwise 1,138.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—146 sks wheat, Marshall, R. & Co; 10 bls whisky, A Feidler & Bro; 4 sks potatoes, R Mecker; 400 do 25 do meal, Luebbe & Bro; 3 pkgs butter, I. Walter & Son; 20 sks oats, 18 do potatoes, Mc Henry & H; 1 bbl cider, Haines & S; 5 bbls eggs, Caskey, B & Co; 1 cask 1 pipe, W Kleman; 20 pails tobacco, Farnsworth & D; 10 sacks do, Kaus & Co; 2 cars scrap, W Mullins; 1 car o corn, 1 do corn, D G Stewart; 1 do, J G Miller; 600 sks flour, T C Jenkins; 1 do, Dr F Drumm; 7 tubs butter, H J McCracken, 2 bbls sausage, Walker, D & Bro; 25 kgs ¢ feet, W B Hays; 12 pails tobacco, Hughes & Co; 100 bbls pickles, Mc Co; 1 car coal, A Lewis; 24 sks onions, C W Hazel; 8 cases tobacco, M Heyl & Son; 12 bales hoops, J Fleckler; 100 bbls flour, Jenkins Bro; 2 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 1 kg butter, H J McCracken; 362 sks ¢ seed, Thompson & L; 15 bbls potatoes, W H Minor.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. Co.—1 car brick, H T Edwards; 10 bbls wine, Seiferth & Co; 250 sks oats, J G Miller; 12 bxs trees, T J Bently; 1 car coal, A Lewis; 1 do, Jones & Laughlin; 1 do, J C Buffum; 39 bbls ¢ ware, Gallinger & Co; 42 bbls fellows, T Hare; 584 bbls paper, Godfrey & C; 5 bbls whisky, Dr F Drumm; 2 pkgs glass, D Walker; 3 kgs do, J Cuddy; 7 kgs do, W Seibert; 13 kgs s but

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising, followed by slowly falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, nearly stationary temperature, and partly cloudy weather.

Amusements To-night.

Library Hall—Mrs. D. P. Bowers in "Led Astray" supported by Mr. J. C. McCollom.

Opera House—Chas. Fechter as *Obenreizer* in "No Thoroughfare" supported by Miss Lizzie Price.

Rev. Rossetter's Yearly Visit.

Rev. W. D. Rossetter, one of the District Secretaries of the American Tract Society, is in Pittsburgh on his annual visit, and during his sojourn here will call on th ose who feel an interest in the work of that organization for contributions. The following extract from the annual report of the society will give an idea of the value of but one of the features of the society, that of colporta ge: "During the year 229 colporteurs, including 46 students from 22 colleges and theological seminaries, have labored in 31 of the United States and in some of the adjoining British provinces. They held or addressed 6,735 religious meetings; made 191,062 family visits; conversed on personal religion or prayed with 119,906 families; found 26,108 Protestant families who habitually neglected attending evangelical preaching; 12,032 families of Roman Catholics; 12,188 families destitute of all religious books except the Bible, and 8,802 Protestant families without the Word of God."

THE SCHAFFER MURDER.

Identification of the Pocketbook Found on Linkner.

Mrs. Schaffer, the wife of the murdered drover, called at the Allegheny lockup, yesterday, and fully identified the pocketbook found upon Linkner as one which had belonged to Schaffer. Mrs. S. had carried the book herself for some time, and had mended it with white thread.

She also expressed surprise at the story told by Linkner in regard to his getting the blood on his clothes from a dead beef. She says that there is no slaughter house near where she lives.

She cried piteously when at the Mayor's office, and awakened much sympathy. The hearing in Linkner's case will take place to-day.

SPURIOUS COINS.

Michael Hefferon Arrested for Passing Them in Allegheny.

Officer McConkey yesterday arrested Michael Hefferon in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, for passing counterfeit money. He had made small purchases in two candy-stores and a saloon, and each time had tendered in payment a counterfeit silver half dollar, for which he received change in good money. The counterfeit was soon after discovered, Officer McConkey took charge of the three bogus coins, and then arrested Hefferon. He stated that he did not know the money was counterfeit, and said that he had received it on Saturday evening from a man in Pittsburgh. He was searched at the lock-up, but no other spurious money was found in his possession. He is a stranger in this vicinity and claims to be working in a mill on the South Side. In his possession was found a certificate of membership in the White River Forge of the Sons of Vulcan, of Indianapolis. He will have a hearing to-day.

DEATH ROLL.

The City Mortality Last Week.

Dr. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, reports sixty deaths in the city last week, from the following causes:

Scarlet fever, 2; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 3; whooping cough, 1; chol. diarrhea, 2; small-pox, 1; pyemia, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 2; tabes mesenterica, 1; hemiplegia, 1; infantile convulsions, 3; convulsions, 1; valve disease of heart, 1; croup, 5; laryngitis, 2; bronchitis, 3; bronchial catarrh, 1; pneumonia, 6; congestion of lungs, 1; diarrhea, 2; premature birth, 1; old age, 1; debility, 3; boiler explosion, 10; railroad accident, 1; run over by wagon, 1; unknown, 1. Total, 60.

White, 57; colored, 3. Married, 16; singles, 42; widows, 2.

Of these, 8 were under 1 year; from 1 to 2 years, 8; from 2 to 5 years, 11; from 5 to 10 years, 5; from 15 to 20 years, 5; from 20 to 30 years, 6; from 30 to 40 years, 4; from 40 to 50 years, 4; from 50 to 60 years, 5; from 60 to 70 years, 3; from 70 to 80 years, 2; from 80 to 90 years, 1.

REPORTERS' MISFORTUNES.

Their Experience with a Thief at Oakdale Yesterday.

The reporters of the GAZETTE and *Commercial* that attended the political demonstration at Oakdale yesterday were despoiled by a thief. Their overcoats were hanging in Col. Espy's hotel while they were at dinner when a rascal intent on pillage—he was a Democrat, of course—stole the *Commercial* reporter's garment, took a pair of gloves and two handkerchiefs from the pockets of the writer's coat, together with his note-book containing notes of the display, and a pair of new boots belonging to another man. On the return to the city the person who had lost his boots espied them on the feet of a passenger. He immediately claimed them, and then and there made the fellow draw them off. Thinking his overcoat might be in the possession of this thief the *Commercial* representative searched his baggage, and sure enough he found in it stowed away a valise. The pilferer would have been arrested immediately upon the arrival of the train at the depot, but he eluded apprehension by jumping off beyond Cork's run tunnel while the train was running very fast. He tumbled heels over head when he touched the ground. He is known, however, and an information will be made against him to-day. He was accompanied by a number of friends who assisted his escape.

THE BAPTISTS.

Proceedings of the Anniversary Meeting Yesterday.

The devotional exercises at the opening of yesterday's session of the Baptist Ministers' Union, in the Fourth Avenue church, were conducted by Rev. J. K. Cramer. The following officers were then elected: President, Rev. B. F. Woodburn; Vice Presidents, Revs. G. D. Boardman, D. D., and T. E. Clapp; Secretary, Rev. J. Humpstone; Treasurer, Rev. A. J. Kelly. Prof. Solomon, Rev. C. M. Deitz, and Rev. W. W. Willis were appointed to arrange for the anniversary next year. Rev. G. D. B. Pepper, of Crozier Theological Seminary, then read a paper on "The Pulpit Presentation of Baptist Doctrines." In a long and able argument he stated the true object of the Baptist doctrines under the following heads. First—Whatever reasons require the presentation of Baptist doctrines at all, require their presentation from the pulpit. Second—They should be known and hence taught because of their truth. Third—That the presentation of our doctrines is required by the express commands of Christ. Fourth —They should be presented for the sake of the results. Dr. Boardman, of Philadelphia, followed with a paper on "The Mutual Relations of the Two Covenants." In the afternoon, Rev. G. B. Hutchison, of Wilkesbarre, delivered a sermon, and the, together with an address on Missions, consumed the afternoon. The evening was occupied in considering the matter of raising money for the endowment of Lewisburg University. The fund is to amount to $300,000. A meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Circles will be held this afternoon.

A Physician's Advice.

A physician, being asked the best means to guard against colds, coughs, congestions and pneumonia, answered: "Wear only good, strong, heavy, substantial boots and shoes, so as to protect the feet against chill and dampness." How very simple the remedy, and how cheap, too, if you purchase your stock of boots and shoes from R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny. A large assortment, excellent in quality, and at prices so low that even the most indigent may be without excuse for the wearing of worthless and shoddy goods.

THE LAST DISASTER.

Another Death—Preparations for Rebuilding — The Condition of the Wounded.

John Higgins, another victim of the Zug' mill explosion, died Monday night. He resided on Fourteenth street. At the time of the explosion he was engaged in dragging in from the nail furnace to the plate rolls. He leaves a wife and six children. The total number of deaths by the catastrophe is now seventeen.

James Kline, who lives in Mulberry alley, is so low that but faint hopes of his recovery are entertained. He is unmarried.

Peter Kendrick, a boy, is also not expected to live.

Marcellus Snyder, who lives in Allegheny, near the Lockhart bridge, is also very low, and not expected to recover.

No work was done about the mill yesterday, all the employes being in attendance on the funeral of James Caldwell, who died on Saturday. He was the oldest nailer in the mills, having been employed there for twenty-five years.

John Creegan, another nailer, was in the employ of Zug & Co. for twenty years. He will be buried to-day.

Mr. Ed. Burke, the engineer, is improving, and will no doubt recover.

The repairs to the muck mill will be completed this week, and work will be renewed next week.

The contract for the new mill, to replace that destroyed by the explosion, was let last week. The building will be of brick, and be 100 feet square. The boiler will be placed on the river bank, outside of the building, and should another explosion occur, there will not be the terrible damage inflicted that there was last week.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappoin' d in not getting what French breed they w nted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

FARMERS AROUSED.

Large Demonstration At Oakdale.

Outpouring of the Republicans of the South Side Townships.

Had there been a lingering doubt in the mind of the most skeptical as to the interest manifested by the Republicans in the rural districts of this county in the pending campaign, a visit to Oakdale yesterday would have dispelled it, and left the fact impressed on the doubter, as clear as the noon-day sun, that the farmers, their wives, their sons, and daughters are fully awake to the importance of the struggle through which the country is now passing—a struggle second in importance only to that of the dark and gloomy days of 1861—5. And further that they not only appreciate the importance of the battle to be fought in November next, but that they fully understand the situation and are prepared and ready to meet the issue, and decide the contest in favor of universal freedom against oppression and tyranny, just as positively and in as decisive a manner as the same issue was decided by the war of the late rebellion—not with the bullet or bayonet, but with

THE BALLOT,

That apparently harmless instrument,

"Which as steel falls
As snow flakes on the sea;
Yet executes the freeman's will,
As lightning does the will of God,"

and causes the tyrant to tremble upon his throne; the despot to bow to the dictates of the people, and brings rejoicing to the down trodden and oppressed of all nations, of every land and of every clime, and makes every man a freeman.

The gathering was one of the largest, and the demonstration the most imposing of its character that has been held in the rural districts of this county since the campaign of 1860. The people of the districts south of the river, from Baldwin to Crescent townships, were out *en masse*. They came from the villages, from the coal pits and from the farms, in wagons, carriages, on horseback and on foot, bringing their wives, their sons, their daughters; old men and young, matron and maid, all came to swell the throng, and give courage, by their presence, to their friends, as well as to bring terror to the hearts of their foes. The number in line was variously estimated at from three to five thousand, and it is clearly within bounds to say that there were at least four thousand persons in line.

THE PROCESSION.

The column formed in four divisions, east, west, north and south of the town, and upon the arrival of the special train of six cars from this city, on which were several marching clubs from Pittsburgh and Allegheny, the order to move was given, and under command of George Y. McKee, who, with his aids, preceded by a brass band, headed the parade, the procession moved through the town, each division falling into the place assigned it in the line, to Noblestown, where it countermarched, and returned to the fair grounds at Oakdale. The following delegations were in line:

Chief Marshal Geo. Y. McKee and staff, as follows:

Adjutant General—Captain John W. Nesbit.

Chief of Staff—John Scott, of Robinson township.

Aids—John De Haven, Jr., Finley township; Samuel J. Ewing, Moon township; John Hamilton, Crescent township; Erastus Edmundson, Robinson township; Geo. Spear, Stowe township; John McKnight, Chartiers township; Joseph Glenn, Scott township;——Murray, Snowden township; Alex. Gilfillan, Upper St. Clair township; James A. Ewing, Collier township; Capt. Ralph White, Union township; Chris. Steele, Mansfield; Johnson Campbell, Scott; Fayette township; Jas. R. Kelso, South Fayette township; Matthew Borland, Cecil township, Washington county; Wm. Hoffman, Smith township, Washington county; Robert Geary, Robinson township, Washington county.

Union township Rangers, mounted, preceded by a brass band in a wagon gaily decorated.

Lawrenceville Battalion, commanded by Col. Hamilton and Adjutant Cupples.
Seventeenth ward juveniles.
Eighteenth ward club.
Drum corps.

Grand Central club of Allegheny, Capt. Joel Bigham.

Robinson Township Cavalry.

Moon Township Rangers, mounted, Capt. Jas Guy.

Findley Township Troop, Capt. William Barton.

Upper St. Clair and Snowden Township Rangers, mounted, Capt. Tidball.

Buggies, wagons, and other vehicles, containing ladies and gentlemen.

A horse upon which was strapped what purported to be the Democratic platform, which was marked "shaky."

South Fayette delegation, in wagons and carriages.

North Fayette delegation, in wagons and carriages.

Wagon drawn by twenty-four horses, each horse mounted by a voter from North Fayette township.

McDonald Station delegation, on horseback and in vehicles.

Thirty-eight ladies on horseback, representing the different States, W. J. McCune in charge.

Bridgeville delegation, in carriages, wagons, buggies and on horseback.

Arriving at the fair grounds the Chief Marshall and staff reviewed the procession, and the parade was then disbanded.

The speaker's stand had been erected at the lower side of the fair ground in the edge of a beautiful grove, which was handsomely decorated with evergreens and bunting, and around this the masses assembled to hear the issues of the day discussed by able and eloquent speakers.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Geo. Y. McKee, on whose motion the following officers were elected:

Chairman—Hon John McDonald.

Vice Chairmen—James McNale, of Finley township; William Rouser, of Moon township; Squire Davis, of Cresent township; William Glass, of Robison township; D. C. Hultz, of Collier township; Penn Gibson, of Stowe township; Capt. Von Bonhurst, of Chartiers township; W. P. Ford, of Mansfield borough; Andy McNale, of Chartiers borough; Thomas Silk, of Scott township; Major Negley, of Union township; James Murray, of Upper St. Clair township; John Hopper, of S. Fayete township; John P. Scott, of Cecil township, Washington county.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

Mr. McDonald on taking the chair declined to make a speech, stating that there were several able gentlemen from abroad present who would address the meeting and he would not therefore occupy the time of the meeting. He then introduced Col. Edward Daniels, of Fairfax county, Virginia, who addressed the meeting, making a telling speech, and holding the audience for fully an hour with his forcible logic and eloquence.

At the conclusion of Mr. Daniels' address the chairman introduced Mr. William D. Forten, a colored man from Philadelphia, who fairly electrified the vast assembly with his eloquence and sparkling humor.

Maj. A. M. Brown was the next speaker, and delivered one of his usual logical and argumentative speeches well spiced with anecdotes.

Col. T. M. Bayne was then called to the stand, but owing to the lateness of the hour made only a brief address, at the conclusion of which the band played "Sweet Bye and Bye" and the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the whole Republican ticket.

THE DECORATIONS.

The houses throughout the village generally were handsomely decorated with evergreens, Chinese lanterns and flags, and from appearances there are few if any Democrats in Oakdale, as it was a noticeable fact that scarcely a house could be found where bunting was not displayed.

The marching clubs from Pittsburgh were provided with an excellent dinner at the Exchange Hotel, which is now presided over by Mr. James Espy, formerly of this city, a man well suited to the business, as he is jovial in disposition, gentlemanly in manner and an exceedingly accommodating host.

ELEGANT CARPETS.

New Fall Stock Received at Oliver McClintock & Co.'s.

Among the most reliable and well patronized establishments in the city is the old and well known house of Messrs. Oliver McClintock & Co., No. 33 Fifth avenue. This firm have by strict attention to business, by always having on hand superior carpets and offering them at reasonable rates, built up a large trade. The success of the firm is well deserved, and shows that the public appreciate all honest efforts made by a house to furnish the best goods at low prices.

As the season for fall goods has now fully arrived, the firm, as usual, are up to the times, and have now in store a complete assortment of carpets, embracing both imported and domestic. The variety is so great that no person can fail to make a choice. The different styles are very handsome in design, empracing very many pleasing novelties. The firm now invite their numerous patrons and those in need of carpets who have never yet visited their store, to call and inspect their large stock, being confident that every visitor will be highly pleased with the display. This is the way they have established their wide reputation—by pleasing their customers, transient visitors becoming permanent customers. Call and examine the stock.

Walter Anderson,

Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Fifth avenue, has received another invoice of choice overcoating and Suitings of the latest styles for Autumn and Winter wear. Gentlemen who desire to dress in a becoming manner at a reasonable figure should not overlook this establishment.

Invest Your Winnings

in a suit of elegant material and substantial make up, to be had at the fashionable and reliable house of Bleakly & Kunz, 70 Smithfield street. Call and inspect their fresh and attractive display of piece goods.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
Beats them all in prices.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

Supreme Court.

(*Before Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxson and Woodward.*)

The motion to appoint an auditor in Annie M. Parson's appeal from Erie was refused.

Duff vs. Gilmore & Sons; error to Common Pleas of Clarion county. Argued by L. B. Duff for plaintiff in error and George A. Jenks contra.

Corry Savings Bank vs. Bright et al. and same vs. Benedict; error to Common Pleas of Erie county. Argued together by Davenport for plaintiff in error and Johnson contra.

Wilson vs. Brown. Error to the Common Pleas of Jefferson county. Argued by Gordon for plaintiff in error and Geo. A. Jenks contra.

Morgan vs. Reynolds. Error to Common Pleas of Clarion county. Argued by Geo. A. Jenks for plaintiff in error, and W. L. Corbett contra.

Thompson et al. vs. Loorein, Hall & Co., for use. Error to Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by J. Ross Thompson for plaintiff in error and Benson contra.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

The Grand Jury found true bills against Morgan Dany, Catharine Korte and John Druby for retailing liquor without paying a special tax.

Charles Brown, Sr., John Druly and —— Manassas, of Clearfield county, came up yesterday morning. The defendants plead guilty and sentence was suspended.

Reuben Argraves, of Mercer county, indicted for passing counterfeit money, was tried and found guilty as indicted.

Citizens National Bank of Pittsburgh vs. N. P. Sawyer. On motion of solicitor for petitioning creditors, the debtor was adjudged bankrupt, and the matter referred to Register Harper.

Wm. E. Dodds, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. On petition for an injunction an order was made for a hearing upon the same on the 8th prox., and in the meantime restraining H. K. and T. B. Thurber & Co.

John Spear, bankrupt, Allegheny. Final hearing appointed for 3d prox., before Register Shaffer.

Ayers Lynch, bankrupt, Allegheny. Order made for private sale of real estate to Wm. L. Rhoades, and assignees' return of sale of real estate amended.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.*)

Wesley Greer vs. John S. Schaffer. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Connors vs. Eaton.
Schneider vs. Groseman.
Pfeifer vs. Ernly and Hare.
Noonan vs. Griffin.
Kralec vs. Bealy.
Dunlap vs. Peyton.
Kirker et al. vs. Roskka.
Newson vs. Spencer.
Mulligan, Hershberger & Co. vs. Wilt, doing business as John Young, agent.
Bidwell & Co. vs. Jos. S. Finch & Co.
Mellor & Hoene vs. W. D. Beatty.
Wandlass vs. McClelland et ux.
Vick and wife.
Crunch vs. Phillips et al.
Shaltenbrand vs. Yeager.
Maxwell for use vs. Zimmer et al.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

W. M. Dunseath & Co. vs. B. F. Weddle Verdict for plaintiff in $117.13.

John F. O'Mally vs. Albert Fecke and Wm. Fecke, garnishees of Mrs. M. J. Douglass. Case continued until to-morrow.

Robert M. Anderson was appointed Judge of Elections of Aleppo township.

Wm. S. Taylor vs. Robert Mitchell, John Caron, John R. McFadden and Wm. H. Carson, action of ejectment for one-half lot on the north side of Penn street, fronting fifty feet on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue near Manhattan street, and running back to Stewart street 138 feet. Verdict for plaintiff, subject to opinion of the court on the question of law reserved.

Trial list for to-day.

Jones et al. vs. Balmer et al.
Welsley vs. Zimber et al.
Kahl vs. Shafer.
Bradley vs. Armstrong, (3).
Shafer vs. Hartong.
Kircher vs. Ross.
Martin vs. Deval, et al.
Aiken vs. Lee, et al.
Dore vs. Brinton.
Ainsworth et al. vs. West.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Thomas Blake, charged with an assault and battery upon Nicholas McGraw with a chair, in a McKeesport boarding house, some six weeks ago, was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and the costs of prosecution.

Mary Williams, Mary Holmes, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, Joanna Rush prosecutrix, was found guilty. The charge against Mary was that she stole a shawl valued at twenty-five dollars, a lawn dress worth three dollars, a overskirt and basque worth five dollars, a pair of sleeve-buttons worth ten dollars, and several articles of lesser value, from the house of prosecutrix, on Mulberry alley, near Thirtieth street, South Side, about the 20th of September last.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Lilie Coats, assault and battery, Ada Lee, prosecutrix, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, and divided the costs between the prosecutrix and the defendant.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Louis Schweitzer indicted for *forniz et cet.*; Matilda Hoover prosecutor, on motion of Assistant District Attorney, with consent of the prosecutrix, a *nolle pros.* was allowed on payment of costs, the child having died. The prosecutrix and defendant were both residents of the South Side.

Robert Collins tried for a felonious assault and battery on the person of Samuel T. Hibler, on the night of the 9th of September, near the Union Depot, the assault having been made with a knife, was found guilty.

(Trial List for To-day.)

Commonwealth vs.	
Wm. White,	Al. Stockton,
Annie Powers,	Thomas Giles,
Harry Moore,	D. P. Hatch (2),
Jesse Hallman,	Wm. Cassady,
Juliet Rush,	Wm. Delaney,
Fred. Meyers,	Chas Farrell,
Sarah Boyl,	George H. Truby,
August Swopedollar,	Rebecca Hoyt,
James Baskley,	Jas. O'Rourke et al.,
Michael Ottaway,	Chas. H. Dilio,
Chas. Waxter,	Mary Crawford,
John Schroecker,	Thos. Murphy.

Court Breyities

MESSRS. STEVENSON & FOSTER instituted proceedings in the Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday, against P. S. Gilmore, of Gilmore's Band, to recover $2,000 for plundering.

W. M. L. WHITE brought an action yesterday in the Common Pleas No. 1 on a promissory note for $200, against the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute. The note is payable in three months, and is dated June 1.

CHARLES BROWN, SR., William Brown and Jacob Manasses, of Bellefonte, Center county, plead guilty in the United States District Court yesterday morning to retailing liquor without payment of a special tax. Sentence deferred.

JOHN W. SCHOONMAKER and Samuel S. Brown, administrators of the estate of Wm. H. Brown (the coal king), deceased, yesterday filed in the office of Register Gray an inventory of the personal property of decedent, which foots up the enormous sum of $3,367,000 52.

RACHEL SMITH, convicted of involuntary manslaughter in causing the death of her child by exposure shortly after it was born, was sentenced to nine months imprisonment in the Work house. Judge Ewing paid a deserved compliment to Mr. Anderson, the attorney who defended her, for the careful and skilful manner in which he had worked up the case. The sentence was a very light one.

WM. NEELY, administrator of Wm. McKinney, deceased, brought two actions of ejectment yesterday, in the Common Pleas No. 1, against Thomas Fletcher Grubbs and wife, for a lot in the Second ward, Allegheny, on Federal street, north of Benton alley, on which is a two story frame store or wareroom, and a lot on the north side of Gallagher street, near the line of Montgomery's property, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling, a frame stable and a carriage house. A summons was issued in each case.

To the Press of Pittsburgh.

I desire to make acknowledgment of the kindness of the daily papers of the city in publishing gratis full advertisement of the concert on Monday night, for the benefit of the sufferers by the explosion at Zug's mill. I also return my thanks to the newspaper proprietors, to the clergy of Pittsburgh, the Gounod Club, and the public generally, for their generous support on behalf of this worthy object.

P. S. GILMORE.

Pittsburgh, October 17th, 1876.

Price List.

It is with pleasure we ask our readers to look at the following prices of the enumerated articles, and all can be assured that everything else in the Boston Clothing House is of the very best quality and reasonable prices, as is the case in this list:

Boys' Overcoats	$4 to $10
Youths' Overcoats	$3 to $12
Men's Overcoats	$5 to $18
Pants, from	$1 to $ 6
Suits	$8 to $20

The house has in stock a full line of the finest Furnishing Goods.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

How to be Cheerful

The remedy is very simple and costs but little, viz., take a few dollars in your pocket to 53 Smithfield street, let B. Tiegel take your dimensions for a new suit, which will fit so well, and be so comfortable in the weke, that you will ignore entirely all moroseness.

When This Meets Your Eye,

Go at once to E. Deroy's Loan Office, and see the elegant unredeemed watches for ladies at $15, $16, $17, and $18—worth double the money. Don't mistake, 153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building—153.

THE SUFFERERS.

Arrangements for the Relief of the Zug's Mill Unfortunates—Appointment of Collectors—The Receipts Already Obtained.

The Executive Committee of citizens appointed at the meeting Monday night, to make arrangements for the relief of the sufferers by the boiler explosion at Zug's mill, met yesterday afternoon at the Mayor's office.

Messrs. John S. Slagle, Chairman, James Boyd, Wm. Woods, W. N. Riddle, John Megraw and Dr. Woods were present. Mr. T. E. Hewitt was elected Secretary.

A suggestion of Mr. Slagle that the committee place a subscription book in the hands of some one connected with each of the leading manufacturing firms in this vicinity, with request to collect in their respective establishments, and then appoint committees to canvass each of the principal streets of the two cities, with a few other committees who can collect at large, was embodied in a resolution and adopted.

The committee then decided to apportion the city into districts and appoint collectors in each district.

Following are the districts and the collectors:

First district—Penn street from Monongahela river to Eleventh street, taking in the cross streets, and including Duquesne Way.

Alderman Samuel Anderson and Gilbert Follansbee were appointed collectors for this district.

Second district—Penn street, from Eleventh street to Thirty-third street, taking in the Allegheny and other places be required to report daily to the Treasurer of the Relief Fund, Mr. Joseph Laurent, cashier of the German National Bank, the several sums collected by them, so that the lists may be published from day to day.

The Chairman appointed the following Committee on Distribution: Hon. James Taylor, Anthony Meyer, John S. Graff at Zug & Co.'s, John R. McCune and Gen. Chas. L. Fitlugh of Shoenberger & Co.'s. This committee will select its own chairman.

A resolution was adopted that no money shall be paid from the Relief fund except by check of the Committee on Distribution drawn upon the Treasurer.

The Mayor presented the following communication, which was read and filed:

PITTSBURGH, October 17, 1876.

To the Honorable the Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh:

DEAR SIR—Herewith you will find inclosed a check for eight hundred dollars, the result resulting from the concert given by Mr. P. S. Gilmore last evening for the benefit of Zug's mill disaster. Mr. P. S. Gilmore leaves this fund in your hands to be distributed by you among the families that you will judge need the most assistance.

Believe me, Mister Mayor, very respectfully yours,

E. GRARE,
Gilmore's Agent.

It is but just to mention that the managers of the Exposition received nothing whatever from the Gilmore concert on Monday night for the aid of the sufferers. They gave the use of the building free.

A vote of thanks was then passed to the band, and it was ordered that the money be turned over to the Treasurer of the funds.

The collection books have on the front cover, the seal of the city, and the following certificate:

PITTSBURGH, October 10, 1876.

This is to certify that ——— of the ——— ward, city of ———, is authorized to make collections for the relief of the sufferers by the explosion at Zug's mill.

(Signed) W. C. MCCARTHY, Mayor.

The committee resolved to meet in Municipal Hall this morning, for the distribution of the collection books, and then adjourned.

ONE MORE CHANCE.

Gus. L. Braun's Fourth Excursion TO PHILADELPHIA AND RETURN, BY THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD, with *privilege* of stopping at Washington City and Baltimore.

Tickets good for ten full days,
And still the fare is only Seven Dollars for the round trip.

(Children under 12 years of age half fare.)

FARMERS, MECHANICS, BUSINESS MEN, if you intend visiting the Centennial Exposition, go now and take your families. By going with Gus. L. Braun you will have first-class accommodations and EVERY ATTENTION PAID YOU BY COURTEOUS EMPLOYES,

making your trip a pleasant one.

Special Excursion Trains leave Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Tuesday, October 24, at 8:15 and 8:45 A. M.

Quite a Rush for Ladies' Furs at the Fur House of Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood Street.

The immense line of fine ladies' furs that are now being opened at Fleming & Oglevee's induce many to buy now when they can get the choicest goods in the market at extremely low prices. Our stock consists in part of a large line of seal sacques, seal sets, mink sable sets, all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Harper's Magazine.

We have received from Gildenfenny & Co., 69 Fifth avenue, the November number of Harpers' Magazine. Its artistic excellence, its illustrations, articles of travel, literary papers, essays on current topics and poems from writers of acknowledged merit, with its able editorial departments, make this number a capital one.

Genuine French Blacking

and Shoe Brushes at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Men's Rubber Half Soles, Tanners' Grease in small boxes, and French Kid Paste to blacken and soften all kinds of Kid Shoes, for sale by

C. H. DIETRICH,
160 Smithfield street.

At H. J. Adams', No. 98 Fifth Avenue,

Wool Over Shirts	50c to $2 00
Knit Wool Jackets	75c to 3 00
Wool and Cotton Socks	6c to 75
Wool and other Gloves	20c to 75

Buck, lined kid, calf and castor gloves, silk and wool mufflers, handkerchiefs, suspenders, ties, collars, &c., at similar reduced prices. It will pay to go there.

Married to a Millionaire!

Miss Delia Reynolds to Charles S. Lemond, of Chicago. Both having purchased their watches at E. De Roy's Loan Office. Ladies' solid gold, unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, warranted. E. De Roy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building, 153.

Heel Protectors,

to keep socks or stockings from wearing out at the heel, for sale by C. H. Dietrich, 160 Smithfield street.

Foreign Novelties,

As well as those of domestic manufacture, in suitings, at No. 70 Smithfield street, Bleakly & Kunz. Elegant fitting suits at very reasonable figures.

Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
Beats them all in prices.

Star Button Fasteners

for family use, for putting on Buttons on Shoes or Clothing. Price 25 cents per box, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

EIGHTH WARD MEETING.

Col. Poorman and Mr. W. D. Forten, the Eloquent Colored Orator, Speak —A Large Turnout of Republicans— The Remarks of the Speakers.

A really large meeting of the Republicans of the Eighth ward was held in the large open square at the corner of Webster avenue and Fulton street last evening.

The meeting was organized by the election of Mr. John W. McGimpsey Chairman, and Messrs. John Dunn, Wm. Carr, James McKee, and Wm. Moore, Vice Presidents. Secretaries, John G. Little and reporters of the press.

Mr. McGimpsey, after returning thanks for his election, introduced Mr. S. P. Fulton, who spoke for about half an hour. Mr. Fulton referred to the Brady's Bend affair, and alleged that Tilden was a coadjutor, and one of the most important actors in that fraud, by which nearly one thousand poor men were defrauded of their earnings. Mr. Fulton said that he had been taken to task by one of the city papers for making the assertion before, and the editor, who, he believed, was a conscientious man, had said that he (Mr. Fulton) had no authority for making the statement. The speaker insisted that he had proof for his assertions, and he had present with him the acts of the General Assembly of the State for '61, in which it is shown that Tilden was one of the incorporators of the Brady's Bend iron works. In '62 Tilden was elected one of the directors. Mr. Fulton then related again the full particulars of the affair, which have before been published, and are doubtless known to the readers of the GAZETTE. Such a man, Mr. Fulton said, was Samuel J. Tilden, who requests the people to live within their income. If, said Mr. Fulton, he (the speaker) had an income of five or six millions, derived from fraudulent transactions, such as the Brady's Bend affair, he believed by economical management he might be able to live within it.

MR. FORTEN'S REMARKS.

Upon the conclusion of Mr Fulton's speech, Mr. Wm. D. Forten (a colored speaker), of Philadelphia, was introduced. He said he was a Republican in every respect; an unconditional Republican, in that so long as the party maintains its present policy and retains its present belief that so long as a man does right, and pays his taxes, he shall have equal rights, so long will he be a Republican. He liked Democrats, he said, and was willing to trust them as a general thing, with everything but his rights, and these he would not put in their keeping. He remarked that a Democrat had asked him why he didn't go with them. Go where, the speaker asked of him. Why, with the Democratic party. They were better friends to the colored man than the Republicans, because the latter pretended to give them liberty and then tried to cheat them out of it. Don't you know, asked the Democrat that the Republicans are continually robbing you. Possibly they may be trying to rob me, answered Mr. Forten, I have'nt found it out yet if they are; but I do know that the Democrats are trying to kill me, and I would infinitely rather be robbed of all I have than lose my life.

Mr. Forten, whose reputation for eloquence had preceded him, fully maintained that reputation, and very forcibly and logically presented the issues of the campaign. He was frequently applauded, and on taking his seat was honored by hearty cheers by the crowd.

COL. POORMAN.

Col. Poorman, the eloquent Ohioan, was then introduced by the President, and proceeded to address the audience, that notwithstanding the damp and chilly atmosphere, remained patiently quiet.

Col. Poorman said that owing the chilliness of the atmosphere, he would talk but for a few minutes. The speaker is very logical, as well as eloquent and is a rapid talker. The fact of Buchanan's being compelled to borrow money to carry on the government during his administration was adverted to, and the statement that at the end of the war the country was left already fifty million dollars in debt and without credit, forcibly put, in connection with the present condition of the country's credit. It is, then, ridiculous, the speaker said, to give into the hands of the Democratic party the keeping of the finances of the country, after the manner in which they mismanaged before. If there is anything in the record of the Democratic party to show that it should be elevated to power, then it should be done. He then reviewed the record of the party, with especial reference to the tariff, and drew the conclusion that it should not be allowed to again obtain ascendency in the country. The condition of the iron industries under a protective tariff, and a tariff for revenue only, was particularly referred to, and the figures given to show the absolute necessity of protection in a new country such as ours.

Mr. Poorman spoke for about forty minutes, and received close attention throughout the whole of his address. Upon the conclusion of his remarks the meeting was adjourned.

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY.

Annual Meeting in This City of the Endowment Association.

A meeting of the Wilberforce University Endowment Association was held yesterday in the A. M. E. church, at the corner of Wylie avenue and Elm street. Its officers are as follows: President—Bishop D. A. Payne, Secretary—A. W. Arnett, of Urbana, O. Treasurer—R. A. Johnson, of Cleveland. Corresponding Secretary—Rev. J. G. Mitchell, of Pittsburgh. Among the members of the Association present were Revs. B. F. Lee, President of Wilberforce University, A. A. Whitman, of Zanesville, J. B. Stansburry, of Toledo, W. H. Brown, of Monongahela City, J. P. Underwood, of Columbus, J. A. Clark, G. Man District Attorney, J. Nesbit, H. A. Allegheny, and T. A. Thompson, of Bridgewater. The day was consumed in listening to and discussing the annual reports of the Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary and Agents, which relate to the financial condition and prospects of the University. Revs. J. P. Underwood, C. T. Shafer, and T. A. Thompson were appointed a Business Committee. Last evening a public meeting was held, at which the following paper was presented and discussed:

WHEREAS, Christian education is the foundation of all true greatness, whether of individuals or races, therefore,

Resolved, That no individual, race or nation of men can become great, truly great and useful, or carry out God's great design in man's creation without a Christian education.

Resolved, That no institution of learning can perpetuate its existence nor increase its usefulness without an ample endowment fund, and that it should be the chief concern of all the friends of Wilberforce University to see that said institution is amply endowed.

The first resolution was discussed by Bishop Payne and Revs. Shafer and Whitman, and the second by Revs. Thompson and Stansberry. All the addresses were earnest and effective, but that of Bishop Payne was also eloquent, learned and scholarly. This evening President Lee will deliver an address upon the relation that Wilberforce University bears to the other educational institutions of the country. The object of this Association is to raise an endowment fund for Wilberforce, and in order to do so they have adopted the system of annual memberships in the Association, the price of which is one dollar.

Great Auction Sale.

Do not forget, if you wish to secure bargains, to attend McKelvey's great auction sale of carriages, robes and blankets, at ten o'clock to-day, at No. 4 Diamond street. Go by all means, and secure your winter stock of these articles for one-half what you will be required to pay elsewhere. No false bidding. No postponement.

Bets Made Good.

Those having lost money on political speculation can retrieve their losses in the savings of a suit purchased from the fashionable merchant tailoring house of Bleakly & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street. Gents' furnishing goods, elegant, beautiful and cheap.

H. J. Adams, 98 Fifth Avenue.

Wool Over Shirts	50c to $2.00
Knit Wool Jackets	75c to $3.00
Wool and Cotton Socks	6c to 75c
Wool and other Gloves	20c to 75c

Buck, Lined Kid, Calf and Castor Gloves, Silk and Wool Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders